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DAILY REPORT

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

A 1

UNITED STATES

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER DESAI VISITS U.S., TALKS WITH CARTER

OW152120Y Peking NCNA in English 1638 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai held talks with U.S. President Carter in Washington on June 13 and 14, according to reports from Washington. According to communiques issued by the White House after the talks, Desai and Carter discussed a wide range of major international issues, South Asian regional issues and the bilateral relations between the two countries. The two leaders "agreed on the importance of preserving territorial integrity in Africa and encouraging Africans to resolve their own problems."

On the bilateral relations, the two leaders specifically discussed the U.S. plan to sell uranium to India. It was reported that the U.S. House International Relations Committee yesterday approved an administration plan to continue sales of nuclear fuel to India. Referring to the question of nuclear weapons, Desai said at the National Press Club in Washington yesterday: "As long as there is freedom to proliferate for nuclear powers, it will never be possible to arrest proliferation by countries who have till now restricted themselves to peaceful nuclear technology."

Indian Prime Minister Desai arrived in Washington on June 12 for an official visit to the U.S. He had just concluded a visit to Britain on June 8, and he had visited New York and San Francisco before his arrival in Washington.

It was reported that Desai said at a rally in San Francisco that intervention by foreign powers in Africa is at the root of the current troubles in Zaire and in other parts of Africa. He stated: "The spectre of that intervention looms large over many parts of Africa, but we have consistently maintained the position that it is for the African countries themselves to solve these problems by negotiations." He also said that India would continue to refuse to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty until the United States and the Soviet Union took steps to destroy their nuclear arsenals.

VICE PREMIER FANG I MEETS PROF KONRAD CHANG HSU

OW150842Y Peking NCNA in English 0835 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Vice-Premier Fang I met and had a cordial and friendly conversation with American professor of microbiology Konrad Chang Hsu here this morning. Among those present was Tung Ti-chou, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES FETES PROF JOHN TSUNG FEN KUO

OW152136Y Peking NCNA in English 1722 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Yu Wen, secretary general [title as received] of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, gave a dinner this evening in honour of John Tsung Fen Kuo, American professor of geophysics, Mrs. Marilyn Dunlap Kuo and their children. They had a cordial conversation.

Present were scientists and leading members of departments concerned, including Ku Kung-hsu and Fu cheng-i. The American professor arrived here on June 9 to give lectures at the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

NORTH ASIA

ULANFU ATTENDS CONCERT BY JAPANESE CONDUCTOR SEIJI OZAWA

OW152145Y Peking NCNA in English 1957 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Excerpts] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--A ten-minute ovation greeted a concert given here this evening by the Central Philharmonic Society under the baton of the world famous Japanese conductor Seiji Ozawa. Contemporary Chinese and Japanese compositions and European classics were presented to a capacity audience of more than 1,000 people in the Chinese capital.

Ulanfu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, attended. At the interval, he met and had a cordial and friendly conversation with conductor Seiji Ozawa, his mother Sakura Ozawa and his brothers who are visiting China with him.

Mr. Seiji Ozawa is music director of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and conductor of the New Japan Philharmonic Orchestra. He also conducted famous U.S. and Canadian symphony orchestras and was warmly appreciated by the audience when he gave performances in a number of Asian, European and American countries.

The musicians of the Central Philharmonic Society joyfully called the evening's performance "a good chance for study and a successful exchange of friendship and musical art between Chinese and Japanese musicians". Conductor Han Chung-chieh referred to Seiji Ozawa's performance at the baton as "achieving a very high standard in the mastering of symphonic music by European classical composers".

Musicians in Peking and conductors from other parts of the country appreciated with great enthusiasm Seiji Ozawa's conductorial expertise. Lu Chi, president of the Union of Chinese Musicians, considered the performance "a symbol of the friendship and cooperation of the musicians of China and Japan and a moving expression of the friendship and cooperation between the two peoples." Lu Chi praised Seiji Ozawa as "a conductor full of feelings". "I'm convinced that the cooperation of the artists of China and Japan will make new contributions to the great cause of China-Japan friendship," he added.

At the end of the performance, Vice-Chairman Ulanfu mounted the stage and warmly shook hands with the conductor, congratulating him on his success. Happily, conductor Seiji Ozawa repeatedly waved back to the audience and artists of the orchestra in acknowledgment. The Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries presented him and his mother bouquets and a basket of flowers.

Also attending the concert were Chang Wen-chin, vice-foreign minister; Lin Mo-han, vice-minister of culture; Chang Hsiang-shan, director of the Central Broadcasting Administration and vice-president of the China-Japan Friendship Association; Tseng Tao, director of the HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY; Lu Chi, president of the Union of Chinese Musicians; and Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Japanese Ambassador to China Shoji Sato and Mrs. Sato were present at the concert.

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PRC
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

JAPANESE DEFENSE DIRECTOR KANEMARU VISITS NATO HEADQUARTERS

OW160816Y Peking NCNA in English 0308 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Brussels, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Director-General of Japan's Defence Agency Shin Kanemaru met NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns and Supreme Commander of NATO Forces in Europe Alexander Haig respectively on June 14 and 15. In their conversations NATO's Secretary General Luns expressed satisfaction with Japan's defence efforts. He told the Japanese visitor that the Soviet Union was devoting a much larger proportion of its gross national product to defence than the West.

Kanemaru noted that both European members of NATO and Japan were cooperating with the United States in security matters. He said that he was in favour of increased contacts between Japan and NATO. He has invited Luns to visit Japan. General Alexander Haig presented his assessment of the military situation in Europe.

Kanemaru, who arrived here on June 13, is the first senior Japanese defence official to visit the NATO alliance's Brussels administrative centre. He expressed Japan's concern over the level of Soviet air and naval power in the Far East. The Japanese defence director-general is on a two-week tour of defence headquarters in Brussels, Bonn, Paris and Washington.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FORCES CONTINENTAL SHELF BILL

OW152134Y Peking NCNA in English 1806 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Japanese Government, ignoring domestic and foreign opposition, forced through the House of Councillors yesterday afternoon the bill concerning "Special Measures Act for the Implementation of the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf Joint Development Agreement" following the passage of the bill in the House of Representatives of April 7 this year.

The so-called "Special Measures Act for Implementation of the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf Joint Development Agreement" is a domestic bill worked out by the Japanese Government for the implementation of the "Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf Joint Development Agreement" which was passed by way of "automatic approval" in the Diet last June. At a meeting with Japanese Ambassador to China Shoji Sato on May 10, Han Nien-lung, vice-minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of China, lodged a strong protest against the Japanese Government for this grave action which encroached upon China's sovereignty. The bill was opposed by most opposition parties and enlightened personages in the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. But the government forced through the bill by means of extending the current Diet session.

NODONG SINMUN PRAISES HUA'S VISIT TO DPRK

OW150844Y Peking NCNA in English 0820 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--"The Chinese people's wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's visit to our country is an epoch-making event, a new page in the great annals of the glorious Korean-Chinese friendship which was cemented with blood on the road of protracted arduous struggle for national liberation, mass emancipation and socialist revolution and construction", says an article of the editorial board in the NODONG SINMUN today on the occasion of the public showing of the full-length colour documentary "The Visit to Our Country By the Wise Leader of the Chinese People Comrade Hua Kuo-feng."

The meeting between the Korean people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Chinese people's wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng is a historic meeting which has further strengthened the foundations of the traditional friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese people and confirmed once again that the two parties, two countries and peoples will be class brothers forever, unswerving in the storm and stress, the article says.

It continues: "Comrade Hua Kuo-feng came to our country in his first official visit abroad as the leader of the Chinese party and government. This is an expression of the Chinese people's confidence in and profound friendship with our people. It clearly shows the Chinese party and government have attached great importance to the strengthening of the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese people."

The article says: "The people of our country will never forget the historic days in 1975 when our great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited China and met again with Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai, bringing Korean-Chinese friendship to a new and higher stage."

Recalling the enthusiastic welcome extended to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng by Pyongyang citizens, the article says: "These vivid, moving scenes embraced our people's warm friendly feelings toward Comrade Hua Kuo-feng who had come to visit our country following the behests of Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai and holding aloft the great banner of Korean-Chinese friendship."

Referring to the scene showing Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and President Kim Il-song raising their firmly clasped hands before the crowds at the end of a mass calisthenics show in Pyongyang, it says: "Watching this historic scene, our spectators couldn't help getting excited, they are convinced that the friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese people, who shared weal and woe on the revolutionary road over a long period, will blossom more luxuriantly as an ever-lasting friendship and unity under the loving care of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng."

It says that Korean-Chinese friendship cemented with blood is worth to be a vivid and shining example of proletarian internationalism.

It says: "This great militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China is a powerful factor for strengthening the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and socialist positions in Asia and for promoting the common cause of the working class and oppressed nations of the world."

"The further consolidation of this great friendship and unity as a result of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's visit to our country has rendered a tremendous contribution not only to the cause of our people but to the common cause of the revolutionary people the world over. It also has dealt a stunning blow to world reaction."

"As they had defeated two imperialist powers in close unity, the peoples of Korea and China will always fight shoulder to shoulder as comrades-in-arms and brothers for the cause of socialism and communism and win victory together," the article concludes.

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PRC
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

DPRK MINISTRY HOLDS FILM SHOW FOR PRC ENGINEERS

OW14100Y Peking NCA In English 1043 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (HSENHUA)--The Ministry of External Economic Affairs of Korea gave a film reception at the People's Palace of Culture here yesterday evening for the Chinese engineers and technicians working in Korea.

The full-length colour documentary, "The Visit to our Country by the Wise Leader of the Chinese People Comrade Hua Kuo-feng", was screened at the reception.

Li Yong-chang, vice-minister of external economic affairs of Korea, and Wu Ching-chun, economic counsellor of the Chinese Embassy here, were present.

PUBLIC SECURITY BASKETBALL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DPRK

OW15152Y Peking NCA In English 1513 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSENHUA)--A basketball delegation of the Chinese Ministry of Public Security, including a basketball team, left Peking by train today for a friendly match tour of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. With Kao Ke as its leader and Wu Chi-chou as its deputy leader, the delegation is visiting Korea at the invitation of the Korean Ministry of Public Security.

It was seen off by Hsi Kuo-tung [1598 0948 0542], vice-minister of public security, and Liu Chien-fu, vice-chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and director of the Peking Public Security Bureau.

Chen Myong-su, Korean ambassador to China, was present at the railway station to see the delegation off.

SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

PRC-SRV TENSIONS CONTINUE TO RISE, AMBASSADOR RETURNS HOME

Chen Chih-fang Returns

OW161027Y Paris AFP In English 1029 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[By Georges Blumle]

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (AFP)--China's ambassador to Vietnam returned to China yesterday, informed sources said in Peking today. Officially, Ambassador Chen Chih-fang left his post for health reasons, the sources added.

There has been no official confirmation of the departure from either Hanoi or Peking.

It would seem that the real reasons for Mr Chen's departure were political and directly related to the present crisis in relations between the two countries over the exodus of Chinese nationals from Vietnam, diplomats said. Large numbers of Chinese from Vietnam are returning to China at the moment, because they have been victims of "persecution" and "ostracism", the Chinese Government claims.

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PRC
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The mention of health reasons in the explanation of Mr Chen's return suggested that he might be away from Hanoi for a long time, diplomats said. This move could well be followed shortly by the departure from Peking of Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Trong Vinh. However, Mr Vinh was present at this morning's welcoming ceremony for King Juan Carlos of Spain, observers noted.

The recall of Mr Chen demonstrated how far relations have worsened between the two countries who just a short time ago were linked by "indestructable friendship" and who treated each other as "brothers in arms." However, the war of words between them had been so bitter since differences burst into the open at the beginning of last month that the move was foreseeable, observers said.

Mr Chen's return coincides with the departure last night from the Canton port of Huangpu of the two Chinese passenger ships Minghua and Changli for Haiphong and Ho Chi Minh City, although the two events could not be linked, observers said.

After the official date of June 20 set by Hanoi the ships will be used to bring back Chinese residents who want to leave Vietnam.

These people are known in Vietnam as Hoa, meaning Vietnamese of Chinese origin, as Vietnam does not recognise them as Chinese "nationals."

Mr. Liao, who is also a vice-chairman of the National People's Congress (NPC), listed before the 6,000 people at yesterday's send-off meeting all the official arguments and accusations of the last few weeks.

He justified this "sea-lift" operation by speaking of the "dire distress" of the Chinese in Vietnam who were waiting "day and night" for the Chinese ships. "Our great socialist motherland is the supporter of the Overseas Chinese, and the 800 million people of China **provide the backing for them,**" Mr Liao said, thus reiterating China's support for the 35-million strong Overseas Chinese population throughout the world, not including the five million in Hong Kong and Macao.

The serious differences between the two countries have led China to attack the Soviet Union for its role behind the scenes, accusing it of encouraging Vietnam to rid itself of its Chinese nationals and of having incited Vietnam to "aggress" against Cambodia. Meanwhile, the Vietnamese have openly accused the Chinese of supporting the Cambodian war effort against Vietnam.

Liao Cheng-chih Speaks at Ceremony

OW151955Y Peking NCNA in English 1980 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Canton, 15 June (HSINHUA)--Liao Cheng-chih, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and director of the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs under the State Council, emphatically pointed out here today that in order to protect the legitimate rights and interests of Overseas Chinese, the Chinese Government has decided to send ships to Vietnam to bring home persecuted Chinese residents. This is in full accord with international practice and is the legitimate right exercised by the Chinese Government in safeguarding the interests of Overseas Chinese. Yet the Vietnamese authorities have alleged that by so doing China is "disregarding the sovereignty of Vietnam." This charge is preposterous and without any valid grounds.

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PRC
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Liao Cheng-chi was speaking at a departure meeting held for two Chinese passenger ships which are the first of their kind to be sent by China to Vietnam to bring home victimized Chinese residents. The grand meeting took place at Huangpu harbour here this afternoon.

He said: Today we are here to give a warm send-off to the ships sent by the Chinese Government to Ho Chi Minh City and Hai Phong in Vietnam, to bring home Chinese residents who are now suffering bitterly as a result of persecution by the Vietnamese authorities. This demonstrates the deep concern of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua and the government of the motherland for these Overseas Chinese residents. Our great socialist motherland is the supporter of the Overseas Chinese, and the 800 million people of China provide the backing for them.

Liao Cheng-chih said: The Chinese and Vietnamese peoples have a long-standing traditional friendship. In the long revolutionary struggles, the two peoples shared both good and bad, and supported and encouraged each other, forming a profound brotherhood and revolutionary unity.

The Chinese people lived frugally and never stinted tremendous national sacrifice to aid the Vietnamese people in their wars against French and U.S. aggression and later in their post-war rehabilitation. The broad masses of Chinese residing in Vietnam have lived for generations in harmony with the Vietnamese people, regarded the revolutionary cause of the Vietnamese people as their own, and taken part in the revolution and construction of Vietnam making positive contributions. These are universally recognized facts. However, after the nation-wide liberation of Vietnam, the Vietnamese authorities, prompted by the needs of their domestic and international policies, went so far as to act treacherously and return evil for good, and resorted to all kinds of despicable means to discriminate against, ostracise and persecute Chinese residents in a directed, purposeful and planned line of action. Since the beginning of this year, the Vietnamese authorities have made further efforts to expel to China large numbers of Chinese residents. In the two short months from April to June 14, the number of Chinese expelled by the Vietnamese authorities has reached 133,000. The situation has gone from bad to worse. This is a grave move against China undertaken by the Vietnamese authorities in a deliberate attempt to undermine Sino-Vietnamese relations. This perverted action by the Vietnamese authorities cannot but stir up considerable indignation among the Chinese people. The Vietnamese authorities are also receiving no sympathy from international public opinion. To free themselves from isolation, the Vietnamese authorities have resorted to sophistry and denials, and have tried to mislead public opinion in an attempt to deny their ostracism, persecution and expulsion of Chinese residents; they have even distorted the facts and made unfounded counter-charges in an attempt to shift responsibility on to the Chinese side. However, facts are facts and the Vietnamese authorities cannot deny the facts. Theirs is a futile attempt to turn right into wrong.

With reference to the absurd arguments spread by the Vietnamese authorities on the issue of the nationality of the Chinese residents there, Liao Cheng-chih solemnly declared: The persistent policy of the Chinese Government on the issue of the nationality of Chinese residing abroad is: China supports and encourages those Chinese residents voluntarily to take the citizenship of the countries in which they have made a new home. At the same time, it opposes any attempt to compel them to change their citizenship. It is well-known that there are one million and several hundred thousand Chinese residents in Vietnam and about ninety percent of them reside in South Vietnam.

Now, the Vietnamese Government has gone so far as to base its action on the reactionary Ngo Dinh Diem regime's illegal practice of compelling the Chinese residents to change their citizenship, insisting that the large numbers of the Chinese residents in South Vietnam are "Vietnamese of Chinese origin". This assertion is totally groundless. The Chinese side long ago strongly protested against South Vietnam's reactionary Ngo Dinh Diem regime compelling the Chinese residents to take Vietnamese citizenship. At that time, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam endorsed and supported this just Chinese stand. Now the Vietnamese Government has openly abandoned its own declared position and inherited the anti-China policy of the Ngo Dinh Diem regime. This is absolutely unacceptable to the Chinese Government. As for the Chinese residing in North Vietnam, although, according to the principles agreed upon between the two sides, they may take Vietnamese citizenship voluntarily, the majority of them, in fact, have not done so. The Vietnamese authorities now use a term "Hoa people", which is most ambiguous legally, to deny those people status as Chinese residents. This is obviously a calculated choice of words.

Liao Cheng-chih stated: The Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people have always valued highly the friendship and unity between the peoples of China and Vietnam and made unremitting efforts in this connection. Though in recent years the Vietnamese authorities have taken a series of actions vitiating the relations between the two countries and a variety of anti-China steps, the Chinese side, mindful of the larger issues and concerns, has all along exercised self-restraint and tolerance. That the relations between the two countries should have deteriorated to such an extent is a situation we neither expected nor wanted to see. It is our hope that the Vietnamese authorities will do what they have declared, match their deeds to their words, truly value the traditional friendship and fundamental interests of the two peoples, stop forthwith their erroneous practice of ostracism, persecution and expulsion of Overseas Chinese, and refrain from any further acts detrimental to friendship between the two peoples, and that they will provide facilities for ships to be sent by the Chinese Government to bring home the victimized Chinese.

[Peking Domestic Service in Manarin at 2230 GMT on 15 June, in its report on the speech adds the following paragraph at this point: "Comrade ship crewmembers: You are shouldering the task of bringing home Chinese residents from Vietnam. The party and the government have great trust in you."]

In conclusion, Liao Cheng-chih pointed out that, persecuted by the Vietnamese authorities, Chinese residents in Vietnam were now in dire distress. "Day and night, they are longing for ships from the motherland to come to their aid and bring them home." He urged that all the crew comrades on the ships should unite as one, surmount all difficulties and do a good job in bringing home the Chinese residents.

Speaking at the meeting on behalf of the Kwangtung provincial party committee, the provincial Revolutionary Committee and the people of the whole province, Liu Tien-fu, secretary of the provincial party committee, vice-chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee and head of the provincial leading group in charge of the reception and resettlement of returned Overseas Chinese, expressed the determination that, under the leadership of the party Central Committee and the State Council, the province would make full preparations and be ready at all times to receive Chinese nations returning as a result of the Vietnamese authorities' persecution and make proper arrangements for their resettlement, so that they would enjoy the warmth of the socialist motherland like their fellow countrymen.

Li Chin-kuei, representative of the crew members of the ships "Minghua" and "Changli," said at the meeting: "The party and the people have assigned to us the task of bringing home persecuted Chinese residents from Vietnam. This shows their great trust in us. On behalf of all the crew members, I pledge that no matter how great the obstacles we meet, we will surmount all difficulties in successfully accomplishing this glorious mission."

Also speaking at the meeting were I Mei-hou, vice-chairman of the Kwangtung provincial committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and chairman of the Provincial Overseas Chinese Federation; Lu Shou-chuan, a representative of the victimized Chinese residents expelled by the Vietnamese authorities; and Lo Pi-hsia, a representative of the local people. They cited a host of facts to expose the Vietnamese authorities' discrimination against, and ostracism, persecution and expulsion of, Chinese residents and to bring to light the high-handed and despicable means the Vietnamese authorities had resorted to. The speakers voiced unanimous support for the decision of the Chinese Government to send ships to Vietnam.

At the end of the meeting, as the two ships cleared port, the crowd of over 6,000 people ashore waved their greetings to the crews, wishing them a speedy return from the voyage. Hearing the sounding of the sirens of the ships, many Chinese nationals who have just returned said with excitement: "Our relatives in Vietnam have long been hoping for this day when they will be brought home!"

[Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1625 GMT on 15 June in its report on the ceremony adds the following paragraph at this point: "Today's sendoff meeting was presided over by Lo Fan-chun, secretary of the Canton Municipal CCP Committee, vice chairman of the municipal Revolutionary Committee and deputy leader of the provincial leading group in charge of the reception and resettlement of returned Overseas Chinese. Also attending the meeting were Lin Hsiu-te, deputy director of the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs under the State Council, and leading members of Kwangtung Province, the Canton PLA units, Kwangtung Provincial Military District and Canton Municipality including Yang Kang-hua, Chan Tsai-fang, Hsiung Fei and Chung Ming."]

Ship Crews Hold Rallies

HK151106Y Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 11 Jun 78 HK

[Summary] The crewmen of the ships "Minghua" and "Changli" which are berthed in Huangpu port, Canton, and which are about to sail to Vietnam to pick up and return home persecuted Overseas Chinese refugees, held rallies on 10 June to express resolute support for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs statement on the Vietnamese expulsion of Overseas Chinese and to express anger at the Vietnamese authorities for stepping up the implementation of their discrimination against and ouster persecution and expulsion of Overseas Chinese. They resolved to make further good preparations for the voyage and to complete still better the task of picking up the Overseas Chinese refugees.

The crewmen pointed out at the rallies: "Our Ministry of Foreign Affairs statement cites many facts to vigorously expose the despicable deeds of the Vietnamese authorities in distorting the facts, making false charges, blaming others and vainly attempting to forcibly impute our country for the responsibility of expelling Overseas Chinese." They said: "The Vietnamese authorities' discrimination against and ouster persecution and expulsion of Overseas Chinese is necessary because of their internal and external policies and is a well-guided and planned act with a deliberate purpose. It is a serious step in the unscrupulous Vietnamese sabotaging of Sino-Vietnamese relations and in opposing China."

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Many crewmen cited many facts in their speeches to refute one by one the Vietnamese authorities' lies intended to deceive the world. (Liu Ting), commissar of the "Minghua," said: "I went to Danang in southern Vietnam in 1976 in a ship which transported goods there. I personally contacted many Overseas Chinese who worked and lived there. However, a spokesman of the Vietnamese Ministry of Foreign Affairs babbled that nearly all overseas Chinese in southern Vietnam were naturalized as early as 1956 and were no longer Overseas Chinese but Vietnamese of Chinese descent. He was telling a plain lie."

Many crewmen who had transported material to Vietnam said: "To support the Vietnamese people in their war of national liberation and in the building of their economy, the people of our country have economized for a long time on food and clothing, worked hard and perseveringly and delivered them a large quantity of material. They have never balked at great sacrifices to support the Vietnamese people's revolutionary struggle. The Vietnamese authorities are now returning evil for good, ousting and opposing Chinese and maliciously slandering and attacking our country's aid. This is distressing."

(Hsieh Pei-ti), deputy commissar of the "Minghua," said: "The Vietnamese authorities' expulsion of a large number of Overseas Chinese has caused very great financial and material difficulties to our country. Our government has therefore decided to abolish a portion of its aid to Vietnam and to appropriate these funds and material to make arrangements for the Overseas Chinese refugees. We have been forced to take this measure. This has been completely caused by the Vietnamese policy of ousting Chinese. We resolutely support this necessary measure which our government has been forced to take."

FIJI PRIME MINISTER MARA CONCLUDES VISIT, RETURNS HOME

Feted in Canton

OW152137Y Peking NCNA in English 1825 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Canton, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara of Fiji, when summing up his visit to China at a Canton banquet today, said that "this visit also marks another beginning in the story of our countries' relationship with each other." "Our visit has helped to broaden the understanding between our peoples and to strengthen the friendship."

The prime minister went on: "Fiji desires friendship with all countries and peoples; for in spite of a difference in ideology or institutions, what we want to see is a world in which all nations can live together in peaceful coexistence on the basis of good will and understanding. These are the principles on which we have reaffirmed our friendship and on which we have agreed to extend cooperation between our two countries and two peoples."

The banquet was given by the Kwangtung Provincial Revolutionary Committee for the prime minister, Lady Lala Mara and the other distinguished guests from Fiji.

Wang Shou-tao, vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee, spoke first at the banquet. After extending a warm welcome to the guests on behalf of the people throughout the province, he said: "Prime Minister and Lady Mara's current visit to China will certainly result in a better understanding and stronger friendship between the peoples of China and Fiji. This friendship means even more to the people in this province, because a number of people from this province have settled in Fiji and have received cordial and amicable care from the people there."

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"For this, I express heartfelt thanks." Vice-Chairman Wang Shou-tao asked Prime Minister Mara to convey the sincere regards of the people of Kwangtung to the people of Fiji.

Prime Minister and Lady Mara arrived in Canton from Shanghai by special plane this morning. Accompanied by Chou Tzu-chien, minister of the First Ministry of Machine-Building, and Vice-Foreign Minister Wang Hai-Jung.

They were welcomed at the airport by Vice-Chairman Wang Shou-tao; Liang Hsiang, vice-chairman of the revolutionary committees of both Kwangtung Province and Canton City; Hsueh Kuang-chun and Liu Wei-ming, vice-chairmen of the provincial Revolutionary Committee; and Liu Kuei-lan, vice-chairman of the city Revolutionary Committee. There were also two thousand local people at the airport.

This afternoon, the distinguished guests visited a people's commune around Canton, where they saw a commune-run machine shop, a water irrigation project, and bamboo and rattan workshops. They also inspected rice fields. The local peasants gave them an enthusiastic welcome.

When they left Shanghai this morning, they were seen off at the airport by Peng Chung, second vice-chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, and his wife Lo Ping. Before they left Shanghai, they visited the Shanghai Industrial Exhibition.

Departure Noted

OW160758Y Peking NCNA in English 0746 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Canton, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara of Fiji and Lady Lala Mara wound up their official visit to China and left here by train this morning, bringing with them the Chinese people's profound sentiments for the Fiji people.

They were seen off at the railway station by Chou Tzu-chien, minister of the First Ministry of Machine-Building; Wang Hai-Jung, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Wang Shou-tao, vice-chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Liang Hsiang, vice-chairman of the revolutionary committees of both Kwangtung Province and Canton City; Hsueh Kuang-chun and Liu Wei-ming, vice-chairmen of the provincial Revolutionary Committee; Liu Kuei-lan, vice-chairman of the city Revolutionary Committee, and leading members of departments concerned.

A warm atmosphere of friendship between the Chinese and Fiji peoples prevailed at the Canton railway station where the national flags of China and Fiji fluttered in the breeze. Two thousand people waved flowers, streamers and coloured flags and sang and danced to give the distinguished Fiji guests a warm send-off. They heartily congratulated Prime Minister and Lady Mara on their complete success in their China visit and wished for constant growth of the friendship between the Chinese and Fiji peoples and the friendly relations between the two countries. Amid enthusiastic cheers Prime Minister and Lady Mara waved time and again to bid farewell to the crowds.

Also present at the railway station were Mi Kuo-chun, Chinese ambassador to Fiji, and his wife Tsui Chung-ling; and Chu Chi-chen, deputy director of the American and Oceanian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry.

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WANG PING-NAN MEETS THAI FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

OW152037Y Peking NCHA in English 1650 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Wang Ping-nan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, gave a banquet here this evening in honour of the delegation of the Thailand-China Friendship Association. Leader of the delegation is Chatchai Chunhawan, chairman of the association and former foreign minister, and the deputy leader is Suwan Wiraphon, vice-chairman of the association.

Thai Ambassador to China Kasemsamson Kasensi attended the banquet.

Present were Chang Hai-feng, Chinese vice-foreign minister; Yang Chi, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries; and leading members of the departments concerned including Chai Tse-min, Wang Hsiao-yun, Yeh Ching-hao and Kuo Tung-chun.

In their toasts, President Wang Ping-nan and delegation leader Chatchai Chunhawan pointed out that China and Thailand had a long, traditional friendship and that developing such friendship conformed to the aspirations and interests of the two peoples. They wished the delegation a complete success on their visit to China.

PAPUA-NEW GUINEAN OFFICIALS RECEIVE PRC ENVOY

OW150344Y Peking NCHA in English 0934 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Julius Chan, deputy prime minister of Papua-New Guinea, met and had cordial and friendly conversations with Chinese ambassador to that country Pei Chien-chang in Port Moresby today, according to a report from that city.

Ebia Olewale, minister for foreign affairs and trade, gave a dinner on June 11 in honour of the Chinese ambassador. They expressed the wish that the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries will be further strengthened and develop.

The Chinese ambassador also called on Minister for Commerce Pita Luc, former Deputy Prime Minister Maori Kiki and other senior officials of a number of ministries concerned of Papua-New Guinea.

BANK OF CHINA PRESIDENT MEETS BANK OF THAILAND GOVERNOR

OW141346Y Peking NCHA in English 1725 GMT 14 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--Li Pao-hua, president of the People's Bank of China, today met with Sano Unakun, governor of the Bank of Thailand, and hosted a dinner in his honour. They had a cordial and friendly talk.

Present on the occasion was Chiao Pei-hsin, vice-president of the People's Bank of China and chairman of the board of directors of the Bank of China.

Governor Sano Unakun has come to visit China as a member of the Thai trade delegation.

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PEOPLE'S DAILY LAUDS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

HK090922Y Peking PEOPLE'S DAILY in Chinese 2 Jun 78 p 5 HK

[Untitled PEOPLE'S DAILY editor's note to newsletter from Manila by NCNA reporter Chen Chung-ying [7115 1813 5391] "Manifestation of the Unity and Cooperation of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations"]

[Text] The holding of the first ASEAN trade fair is attracting a great deal of attention. This impressive gathering has reflected the important achievements made by the five ASEAN countries in strengthening their unity and cooperation and in developing their economies. The fair also shows the increasingly important role played by this new and rising force in Asian and international affairs.

The five ASEAN countries are rich in natural resources and their peoples are industrious. While striving to develop their own economies, they are simultaneously strengthening mutual trade and economic cooperation while promoting political and economic relations with other Second and Third World countries, quickly changing from a colonial economy, breaking away from the fetters and manipulations of the old international economic order and opening up a future for the development of a modern economy. These efforts have greatly strengthened ASEAN confidence in resisting hegemonist infiltration and expansion and in realizing the neutralization of Southeast Asia.

The superpowers, especially Soviet social imperialism which is peddling the "Asian security system" and meddling in other people's affairs everywhere, are extremely hostile to the neutralization of Southeast Asia. They are also using every means to create dissension, undermine ASEAN unity and disrupt the common struggle against hegemonism being waged by the people of various Asian countries. Because of this interference, every achievement made by the ASEAN countries in strengthening their unity and cooperation, developing their economies, struggling to make their region neutral and safeguarding their independence and security is a valuable contribution to the common cause of the people of Asia and the world against hegemonism.

PHILIPPINES MARKS 80TH INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

OW131512Y Peking NCNA in English 1500 GMT 13 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 13 Jun (HSINHUA)--The 80th anniversary of Philippines' independence was celebrated throughout the archipelago yesterday.

In his independence Day message, President Marcos said: "On this day, eighty years ago, Filipinos broke the bonds binding them to the Spanish Empire and declared themselves free." He added: "One nation, with one spirit, this is what we must pledge ourselves to on this the eightieth year of our independence."

A grand reception was held at the presidential palace here yesterday evening by President and Mrs. Marcos, to celebrate the 80th anniversary of the proclamation of Philippine independence. The charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy Hsiao Te was present. On the evening of the same day, some diplomatic envoys greeted the occasion on television here.

In his message, the charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy, Hsiao Te, extended warm congratulations to the government and people of the Philippines.

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He said: "Both China and the Philippines are developing countries belonging to the Third World. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations, we have made common efforts in developing bilateral relations. Moreover, we have supported and actively cooperated with each other on major international issues. We are convinced that our friendly relations and cooperation will be further strengthened." He also took the opportunity to warmly congratulate President Marcos on his officially assuming the office of prime minister.

Marked in Peking

OW121600Y Peking NCNA in English 1524 GMT 12 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 12 Jun (HSINHUA)--Narciso G. Reyes, ambassador of the Republic of the Philippines to China, gave a reception here today in celebration of the 80th anniversary of the Philippine Independence Day.

Among the guests were Ulanfu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Huang Chen, minister of culture; Han Nien-lung, vice-foreign minister; Chen Chieh, vice-minister of foreign trade; Shih Lin, vice-minister of economic relations with foreign countries; Liu Hsi-keng, vice-minister of agriculture and forestry; Chang Pin, vice-minister of water conservancy and power; Pan Chi, vice-minister of communications; Shih Shao-hua, deputy director of the HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY; and Lin Lin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

After the reception, hosts and guests were entertained at a performance by madrigal singers of the University of the Philippines.

PHILIPPINE AMBASSADOR GIVES PEKING BANQUET FOR SINGERS

OW112026Y Peking NCNA in English 1800 GMT 11 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 11 Jun (HSINHUA)--Philippine Ambassador to China Narciso G. Reyes gave a banquet here this evening for the China visit of the madrigal singers of the University of the Philippines.

Present at the banquet were Wang Ping-nan, president, and Lin Lin, vice-president, of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Culture and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

SOUTH ASIA

KENG PIAO, DELEGATION ARRIVE IN PAKISTAN

OW160708Y Peking NCNA in English 0700 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Islamabad, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--A Chinese Government delegation led by Vice-Premier Keng Piao arrived here by special plane this morning and was accorded a very warm welcome.

It has come here to pay a friendly visit to Pakistan and take part in the inauguration of the Karakoram Highway completed with Chinese assistance at the invitation of the Pakistan Government.

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Greeting the delegation at the Islamabad airport were General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, chief of the army staff and chief martial law administrator, and other senior officials and officers.

Ambassador Lu Wei-chao (member of the delegation) and other diplomatic officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan were also present.

Pakistani Coverage

For Karachi Overseas Service reportage on the visit of Chinese Vice Premier Keng Piao to Pakistan, see the South Asia section of the 16 June and subsequent issues of the North Africa & Middle East DAILY REPORT.

EUROPE

REPORTAGE ON SPANISH KING JUAN CARLOS' VISIT

Leaves Spain

OW141730Y Peking NCNA in English 1710 GMT 14 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Madrid, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--Spanish King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia left here this morning for China to pay an official friendly visit to the country at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

Accompanying the king on the visit are: Marcelino Oreja Aguirre, Spanish foreign minister; Jose Ramon Sobredoy Rioboo, Spanish ambassador to China (already in Peking); Marques de Mondejar, chief of the King's Office; Lieutenant-General Don Joaquin de Valenzuela, chief of the King's Military Office; Don Sabino Fernandez Campos, secretary general of the King's Office; Carlos Bustelo, vice secretary of commerce and tourism.

Seeing the king off at the airport were: Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez Gonzales; Antonio Hernandez Gil, president of Parliament; Lieutenant General Diez Alegria; Angel Escudevo del Corral, president of the Supreme Court of Justice; Manuel Gutierrez Mellado, first vice prime minister and minister of defence; Rodolfo Martin Villa, minister of the interior; Jose Manuel Otero Novas, minister of the Premier's Office for Administrative Affairs; Salvador Sanchez Teran Hernandez, minister of transport and communications; Lieutenant-General Felipe Garza Sanchez, chief of the General Staff; Lieutenant-General Tomas de Liniers y Pidal, army chief of staff; Admiral Luis Arevalo Pelluz, naval chief of staff; Lieutenant-General Alfaro Arregui, air force chief of staff; Juan Jose Roson Perez, governor of Madrid Province; Jose Luis Alvarez, mayor of Madrid.

Chou Min, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy here, and charges d'affaires ad interim of Iran and Iraq here were also present at the airport.

Arrival Reported

OW160932Y Peking NCNA in English 0915 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--Their Majesties King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia of Spain arrived in Peking by special plane this morning.

They were welcomed at the airport by Hua Kuo-feng, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and premier of the State Council.

Shaking hands with King Juan Carlos after he alighted from the plane, Chairman Hua said: "I welcome you on your first visit to China." The king replied: "I feel honoured to visit the Great People's Republic of China. Ours is a historic meeting."

Among the several thousand welcomers at the airport were Teng Hsiao-ping, vice-premier of the State Council; Ulanfu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Wang Chen, vice-premier of the State Council; Kang Ko-ching, vice-chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and vice-chairman of the National Women's Federation; Li Chiang, minister of foreign trade; Chang Wen-chin, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Sung Chih-kuang, assistant foreign minister; Wang Shang-jung, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chu Chun-ho, vice-minister of posts and telecommunications; Li Ming, deputy director-general of the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China; Huang Kan-ying, leading member of the National Women's Federation; and Chinese Ambassador to Spain Ma Mu-ming and his wife Chang Hsiu-hua.

Official members accompanying the king and the queen on the visit are Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja, Sra. de Oreja and other high-ranking officials.

His Majesty King Juan Carlos attaches importance to developing relations with China. The current visit of their majesties the king and the queen is a major event in the annals of Sino-Spanish relations.

Today the Chinese capital was festively decorated to welcome the distinguished Spanish guests. Flags fluttered on the Tienanmen Square and along the Changan Boulevard. Huge streamers of welcome trailing from tall buildings were inscribed with the slogans "Firmly support the people of European countries in their struggle against hegemonism!" "Long live the friendship between the people of China and Spain!" "Long live the great unity of the people of the world!"

The special plane carrying King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia touched down at 11 am at Peking airport which flew the national flags of Spain and China. A grand welcoming ceremony took place on the tarmac. The military band played the national anthems of Spain and China. King Juan Carlos, in the company of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, reviewed a guard of honour mounted by men from the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Militia men and women presented arms in salutation to King Juan Carlos. As the distinguished guests went round to meet the welcoming crowds, the airport was resounded with the beating of drums and gongs and loud cheers. Brightly dressed youngsters danced to gay music. King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia waved again and again to the crowds in happy acknowledgement.

Greeting the king at the airport were also Jose Ramon Sobredo, a member of King Juan Carlos' official party and Spanish ambassador to China, Sra. de Sobredo, and officials of the Spanish Embassy in Peking. Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

List of Official Party

0W160958Y Peking NCNA in English 0949 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HCINHUA)--Following is the list of the official party of Their Majesties King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia of Spain:

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Marcelino Oreja, minister of foreign affairs, and Sra. de Oreja; Jose Ramon Sobredo, Spanish ambassador to China, and Sra. de Sobredo; Marquis de Mondejar, head of the Royal Household, and Marquise de Mondejar; Lieutenant General Joaquin de Valenzuela, head of the Royal Military Office; Carlos Bustelo, deputy minister of commerce; General Sabino Fernandez Campos, secretary general of the Royal Household; Pedro Aguirrebengoa, director general of African and Asian Affairs of the Foreign Ministry; Count de Montefuerte, protocol officer of the Royal Household; Ramon Fernandez Soignie, director general of the Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Miguel Aldasoro, director general of international economic relations of the Foreign Ministry; Maximo Cajal, director general of the Diplomatic Information Office; and Felipe de la Morena, minister plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry.

AFP Reports Arrival

OW160649Y Paris AFP in English 0632 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[By Georges Biannic]

[Excerpts] Peking, 16 Jun (AFP)--King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain arrived here today for a five-day official visit--the first by a Spanish head of state to China--and were greeted by thousands of chanting children. The couple were greeted at the airport by party Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping.

There was a slight twist in protocol by the Chinese leaders for it was Teng Hsiao-ping and not Hua Kuo-feng who accompanied the king in the car drive to the residence where the Spanish couple will live during their stay in Peking.

Contrary to official Spanish expectations it is also Mr Teng, the man responsible for orienting China's foreign policy since Chairman Mao's death, who will lead the Chinese side at two meetings scheduled for today and tomorrow with King Juan Carlos and Spain's Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja. These talks will have two essential themes--Europe and Africa--in foreign policy with, for the Chinese, the Soviet Union always in mind, and developing bilateral cooperation, at the moment almost non-existent.

On bilateral relations two agreements will be signed by the Spanish foreign minister on Monday--one on trade exchanges and another on air technology.

To demonstrate their concern at the Soviet threat, the Chinese plan to show the king an underground nuclear shelter. Juan Carlos is scheduled to leave Peking on June 19 to visit two southern cities of Hangchow and Shanghai. He leaves China on June 21 for Iraq.

Visits Mao's Memorial

OW161208Y Peking MCNA in English 1205 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--King Juan Carlos I and the Queen of Spain paid their respects to the remains of Chairman Mao Tsetung at the Chairman Mao Memorial Hall here this afternoon, accompanied by Li Chiang, Chinese minister of foreign trade, and Sung Chih-luang, assistant foreign minister.

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The king and the queen presented a wreath before the statue of Chairman Mao. The ribbon was inscribed: "To Chairman Mao Tsetung". King Carlos and the queen then walked slowly into the main hall and stood in silent tribute in front of the remains of Chairman Mao. Other distinguished Spanish guests accompanying King Carlos on his China visit also paid their respects to the remains of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

State Council Gives Banquet

OW161226Y Peking NCNA in English 1222 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--The State Council gave a grand banquet in the Great Hall of the People here this evening to warmly welcome Their Majesties King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia of Spain. Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping presided over the banquet.

Present were Ulanfu, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Wang Chen, vice-premier of the State Council; Li Chiang, minister of foreign trade; and Chang Wen-chin, vice-foreign minister. Spanish Ambassador to China Jose Ramon Sobredo and diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were also present.

Meets With Teng Hsiao-ping

OW161330Y Peking NCNA in English 1323 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping and King Juan Carlos I of Spain held talks here this afternoon.

Taking part in the talks on the Spanish side were Marcelino Oreja, minister of foreign affairs; Carlos Bustelo, deputy minister of commerce; Pedro Aguirrebengoa, director general of African and Asian affairs of the Foreign Ministry; Ramon Fernandez Soignie, director general of the Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Miguel Aldasoro, director general of international economic relations of the Foreign Ministry; Maximo Cajal, director general of the Diplomatic Information Office of the Foreign Ministry; Felipe de la Morena, minister plenipotentiary of the Foreign Ministry; Jaime de Ojeda, coordinator of the China visit of their majesties the king and queen; and Fernando Gutierrez, press adviser of the Royal Household.

Taking part in the talks on the Chinese side were Li Chiang, minister of foreign trade; Chang Wen-chin, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Sung Chih-kuang, assistant foreign minister; Ma Mu-ming, Chinese ambassador to Spain; Chien Chi-chen, director of the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry; Chi Tsung-hua, deputy director of the West European Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry; Kao Chien-chung, deputy director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry; and An Tung, deputy department director of the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

PEOPLE'S DAILY Editorial

OW152016Y Peking NCNA in English 1550 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--The PEOPLE'S DAILY of June 16 carries an editorial entitled "A Warm Welcome to King Juan Carlos I." Full text follows:

"Their Majesties King Juan Carlos I and the Queen of Spain arrive in Peking today for an official visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Government. This is yet another new development in Sino-Spanish relations. With great joy the Chinese people extend a warm welcome to the distinguished guests from Spain.

Spain is an ancient European country and the Spanish people are both industrious and heroic. In the past they have waged prolonged struggle against foreign aggression and domination.

In recent years the Spanish Government, under the leadership of King Carlos, has pursued a policy of friendship and cooperation towards all countries and at the same time, stresses that in international relations, national independence must be upheld and state sovereignty respected, and that foreign interference and pressure should not be allowed. Spain stands for the Western European unity and the strengthening of Western European defence in order to cope with the threat of foreign aggression. Spain has also officially applied to join the European Economic Community (EEC) with the hope of "making contributions to the strength of Europe." Spain also wants to improve its relations, and develop its political and economic ties with the Third World. It has voiced support for the Arab countries in their struggle to safeguard their state sovereignty and for the Palestinian people striving for their national rights. It also supports the just struggle of the people in southern Africa, the stand for the 200-mile exclusive economic zone and the establishment of a new international economic order. All these are beneficial to the world people's cause of opposing hegemonism and maintaining world peace and also in full accord with the interests of the Spanish people.

A prominent problem in the present-day international situation is the fact that the contention of the superpowers for hegemony has caused great unrest throughout the world. Their contention is seen everywhere but their strategic emphasis is in Europe. That superpower which has been shouting the loudest about "detente" has not only stationed a great many troops in central Europe but also engaged in infiltration and expansion in both southern and northern Europe, thus posing a grave threat to the peace and security of the European countries. It is only natural for Spain to show deep concern on this issue as Spain is situated in a zone of great strategic importance between the Atlantic and the Mediterranean. The same superpower is now intensifying its efforts to seize strategic positions by meddling in the Middle East, Africa and Asia. This has given rise to greater worry and vigilance in Western Europe and in the Third World countries. We are happy to note that West European countries have in recent years been advancing along the road of unity for strength. The Chinese people give complete support to the people of Western Europe in their just cause for unity against hegemonism.

China and Spain are many miles apart, but the people of the two countries are friendly. The establishment of diplomatic relations in 1973 opened a new chapter in the relations between the two countries. Since then, there have been developments in trade and cultural intercourse between the two countries and in exchanges between the two peoples. The current visit of Their Majesties King Juan Carlos and The Queen of Spain will not only strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries which have been established on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, but also enhance the friendship between the two peoples. We heartily wish Their Majesties King Juan Carlos and his Queen that their visit be a complete success.

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Spanish Press Hails Visit

OW150930Y Peking NCNA in English 0910 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Madrid, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Spanish press features articles hailing the current official visit to China of King Juan Carlos I. An article in today's DIARIO 16 by Manuel Quintero says that the People's Republic of China is a great socialist state which belongs to the Third World, and as such she practises no superpower policy of domination. "Her foreign relations are based on the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence. This permits the contacts between Spain and China with utterly different social systems to have a positive development," the article says.

It recalls the development of economic and cultural relations between the two countries since their establishment of diplomatic relations. Since her liberation in 1949 from a semi-feudal and semi-colonial social regime, China has emerged as an independent sovereign state, with political and economic foundations laid to build herself into a modern, developed socialist country within this century, the article points out.

An editorial of DESTINO magazine says: "There is no doubt that this (Spanish) programme in foreign affairs which finds expression in the visit of the king will be beneficial, and has already been so, to the important role our country should play in the international arena."

The editorial continues: "From this perspective, the royal visit to the People's Republic of China is opening a new vista to Spain in international relations." It urges efforts to strengthen the ties between Spain and China in trade and in the political and cultural fields.

An article carried in QUE magazine says that many people it has interviewed in Spain all attach "great importance" to the king's visit to China.

MILITARY GOODWILL DELEGATION TOURS SWEDEN

OW160858Y Peking NCNA in English 0849 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Stockholm 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--A military goodwill delegation of the People's Republic of China led by Chang Ai-ping, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, made an extensive visit to Sweden in the past few days.

The delegation, accompanied by Swedish Supreme Commander General Stig Synnergren, visited the first warship of the Swedish Navy in Wasa Museum here on June 11.

On June 13, the guests toured Air Force Wing F-7 of the Swedish Air Force stationed in Saattenaes where they received a warm welcome from officers and men. Accompanied by the hosts, Chang Ai-ping reviewed a guard of honour and watched an excellent flying performance.

On June 15, the guests visited the Infantry Combat School in Borensberg where they watched combat vehicles and a shooting performance as well as an anti-tank exercise. The Chinese delegation was accompanied by Swedish Commander of the Army G. Skoeld who had made a special trip to the school to welcome it.

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The Chinese delegation also visited enterprises and companies in Oernskoeldsvik, Karlstad, Goeteborg, Malmoe, Linkoeeping and Oerebro. They received warm and friendly welcome wherever they went.

TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN

OW152124Y Peking NCNA in English 1716 GMT 15 June 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--A Chinese Government trade delegation led by Sun So-chang left here for Switzerland and Sweden by air today to attend the second session of the Sino-Swiss mixed trade commission and the sixth session of the Sino-Swedish trade consultation.

FARM MACHINERY GROUP ENDS VISIT TO EUROPE

OW160225Y Peking NCNA in English 0110 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Stockholm, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Chinese farm machinery study group ended its visit to Denmark and left Copenhagen for home today, according to a news report from the Danish capital.

The group was led by Hsing Nan, vice-minister of the First Ministry of Machine Building, with Ma I, vice-minister of the State Planning Commission, as adviser; Wang Hui, vice-chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of Honan Province, and Yu Ming, vice-minister of the First Machine Building Ministry, as deputy-leaders.

The study group arrived in Denmark on June 6 after visiting Italy, France and Britain. They were cordially received by the Danish Government and people. They had contacts with representatives from various Danish departments, and visited a number of agricultural machinery manufacturing firms, food processing factories, livestock farms, agricultural research and educational institutes. Poul Dalsager, Danish minister of agriculture, met the Chinese guests twice.

Chinese Ambassador to Denmark Chin Chia-lin gave a reception for the group yesterday. Among the 100 Danish guests present at the reception were Joergen Peder Hansen, acting minister of agriculture and minister of Greenland affairs, and Egon Weidenkamp, lord mayor of Copenhagen.

FRENCH OIL GROUP SIGNS COOPERATION PACT

OW151033Y Paris AFP in English 0822 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 15 Jun (AFP)--The first delegation of French petroleum experts to visit China signed an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation here yesterday. Under the agreement, the Chinese Institute of Petroleum and Petrochemistry will send on-the-job trainees to France as soon as possible and the French Petroleum Institute (IFP) will send experts to give lectures and hold seminars in China, said Jean-Pierre Capron, head of the French delegation.

The Chinese are impatient to modernize and obtain advanced technology to build their own refineries and factories rather than have them built by foreigners, he told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

The delegation also arranged during a 10-day stay that ended yesterday to hold a big French exhibition of petroleum, natural gas and petro-chemical techniques in Peking from Nov. 20 to Dec. 8.

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GEOLOGICAL DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO WEST GERMANY

OW131733Y Peking NCNA in English 1710 GMT 13 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Bonn, 13 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Chinese geological delegation led by Sun Ta-kuang, director of the State Geological Bureau, with Chang Tung-yu, deputy director of the bureau, as its deputy leader, left here today for France after a tour of the Federal Republic of Germany. The delegation arrived here on May 17. The Chinese geologists toured Hannover, Munich, Krefeld and other cities. They also visited the Federal Institute of Geophysics and Raw Material, the Geological Bureau in Lower Saxony, the German Institute of Space Aeronautics, the Geological Bureaus in Bavaria and North-Rhine-Westphalia and other institutions. They were warmly received wherever they went.

On May 17, Parliamentary Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry of Economics Martin Gruener met with leaders of the Chinese delegation, and had a friendly talk with them. Yesterday, secretary of state of the Federal Ministry of Economics Detlef Rohwedder met with all members of the delegation and gave a banquet in their honour. On the same day, Parliamentary Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry of Science and Technology Erwin Stahl also met with all members of the Chinese geological delegation.

PRC MILITARY DELEGATION CONTINUES YUGOSLAVIA VISIT

OW150802Y Peking NCNA in English 0755 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Chinese military goodwill delegation with Yang Yung as leader and Liao Han-sheng as deputy leader visited the Yugoslav coastal city of Split and Zagreb, capital of the Republic of Croatia, from June 10 to 14. During its stay in the region of Split, the delegation visited Podgora, birthplace of the navy of the Yugoslav People's Army, where they met a number of veteran naval fighters. The Chinese guests had a cordial conversation and photos taken with them. The Chinese delegation also visited the shipbuilding yard, the naval training centre and the naval port of Split. Admiral Franko Mamula, naval region commander of the People's Army, met and feted the Chinese delegation.

In Zagreb, the second biggest city in the country, the delegation visited the shipping institute, the Military Technical Training Centre, the "Rade Koncar" electrical enterprise and the infantry regiment named after President Tito. The Chinese guests saw a military exercise, visited barracks and had a friendly conversation with Yugoslav fighters. The delegation also toured the headquarters of the Zagreb Military District where it was warmly welcomed by Major General Pavel Suc, deputy commander and chief of staff of the Military District, and Lieutenant General Augustin Jukic, commander of the local defence units of Croatia. The Chinese delegation was back in Belgrade today.

Meets Yugoslav Military Chief

OW160716Y Peking NCNA in English 0707 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--General Stane Potocar, chief of the General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, met all members of the Chinese military goodwill delegation with Yang Yung as leader and Liao Han-sheng as deputy leader here today.

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They had a cordial and friendly conversation.

Present were General Ilija Radakovic, deputy chief of the General Staff; Lieutenant-General Veljko Kadijevic, assistant chief of the General Staff and director of the Department for Military Training; Lieutenant-General Jozc Jakic, director of the Department of Anti-Chemical Warfare, and other high-ranking officers.

After the meeting General Potocar gave a luncheon in honour of the Chinese delegation. At the luncheon which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Stane Potocar and Yang Yung delivered speeches overflowing with warm feelings. The hosts and guests repeatedly proposed toasts to the steady development of relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples and armies of China and Yugoslavia.

Yang Chi-min, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy, was present on both occasions.

MILITARY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ROMANIA

OW160138Y Peking NCHA in English 0125 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Bucharest, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--A military friendship delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army arrived here today on a friendly visit to Romania at the invitation of the Romanian Ministry of National Defence. The delegation is led by Liang Pi-yeh, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy director of the PLA General Political Department.

The delegation was greeted at the airport by Lieutenant General Gheorghe Comoiu, member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, vice-minister of national defence and secretary of the Supreme Political Council of the Armed Forces; Major Generals Ilie Ceausescu and Victor Voichitsa, deputy secretaries of the Supreme Political Council; and many other high-ranking officers.

Chinese and Romanian national flags and a stream reading: "Long live Romanian-Chinese friendship" in Chinese and Romanian are hung on the building at the airport.

Lai Chi-hsin, charge d'affaires ad interim, Yuan Yun-lou, military attache, and other diplomats, of the Chinese Embassy here were also present.

The Chinese delegation laid a wreath before the monument of fallen heroes of the motherland this afternoon. Present on the occasion were Major General Victor Voichitsa and other top-ranking officers.

VARIATION TO REPORT ON PLA DELEGATION VISITING ROMANIA

Regarding the report entitled "Military Delegation Leaves for Romanian Visit" appearing on page A 19 of the 15 June People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT, Peking NCHA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0803 GMT on 15 June transmits a similar report which adds the following passage to the end of the second paragraph:

... of foreign affairs. Also present were Shen Shao-hsing, deputy director of the Foreign Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of National Defense, and responsible persons of departments concerned including Yao Kang, Liu An-yuan, Hsueh Chen and Yao Yuan-fang.

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FENG HSUAN METS ROMANIAN CP ACTIVISTS DELEGATION

OM131730Y Peking NCNA in English 1707 GMT 13 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 13 Jun (HSINHUA)--Feng Hsuan, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee, gave a banquet here this evening to warmly welcome a friendship delegation of activists of Romanian Communist Party.

Leader of the delegation is Gheorghe Rosu, member of the RCP Central Committee and first secretary of Bacau County party committee, and deputy leader is Ilie Matei, alternate member of the RCP Central Committee and deputy director of the Department of Propaganda of the RCP Central Committee.

Romanian Ambassador to China Nicolae Garvilescu was among the guests. Chiao Shih, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee, was present. The delegation arrived in Peking yesterday.

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

HUANG HUA CONCLUDES VISIT TO TURKEY, DEPARTS FOR IRAN

OM160143Y Peking NCNA in English 0131 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Istanbul, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua and his entourage left here for Teheran this afternoon at the end of an official visit to Turkey.

He was seen off at the airport by acting Governor of Istanbul Halit Tokullugil, Turkish Ambassador to China Adnan Bulak, and Chinese Ambassador to Turkey Wei Yung-ching.

Huang Hua arrived here yesterday morning from Ankara where he was seen off at the airport by Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcun.

During his stay here, the Chinese minister cruised the Bosphorus Strait and visited historic relics and scenic spots.

Acting Governor Halit Tokullugil gave a dinner yesterday evening in honor of the Chinese minister.

Arrives in Teheran

OM151850Y Peking NCNA in English 1839 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Teheran, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua arrived in Teheran by air this evening on an official friendly visit to Iran at the invitation of 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, foreign minister of the Iranian Imperial Government.

The Chinese foreign minister was warmly welcomed at the airport by Iranian Foreign Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, Iranian Ambassador to China Mahmud Esfandiari, and senior officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

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Arriving by the same plane were Ho Kung-kai, director of the Department of African Affairs of the Chinese Foreign Ministry; Chou Chueh, acting director of the Department of West Asian and North African Affairs of the Foreign Ministry, and others who are accompanying the Chinese foreign minister on the visit.

On hand at the airport were also Chinese Ambassador to Iran Chiao Jo-yu and Chinese Embassy officials.

Foreign Minister Huang Hua issued a written press statement at the airport.

The Chinese foreign minister arrived here from Istanbul after an official visit to Turkey.

Arrival Statement

OW160129Y Peking NCNA in English 0114 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Teheran, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua issued a written press statement at the airport when he arrived here this evening for an official friendly visit to Iran.

Huang Hua said: "It gives me great pleasure to visit Iran, this friendly country, at the kind invitation of His Excellency Mr. 'Abbas 'Ali Khal'atbari, minister of foreign affairs of the Imperial Government of Iran. I wish to take this opportunity to convey the Chinese people's cordial, fraternal greetings to the great Iranian people.

"There is a long-standing traditional friendship between China and Iran. Over the past few years, the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries have developed satisfactorily. Today, the common tasks of safeguarding national independence, defending state sovereignty and building our respective countries have linked our two countries closely together. To further develop our amicable cooperation accords with the common desire and is in the interests of the Chinese and Iranian peoples. It is our belief that through this visit, the mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese and Iranian peoples will be enhanced and the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries will grow stronger and develop.

NCNA, IRANIAN NEWS AGENCY SIGN COOPERATION AGREEMENT

OW142208Y Peking NCNA in English 1255 GMT 14 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--Youri N. Laouiri, deputy director of the PARS NEWS AGENCY of Iran, wound up his visit to China and left here by air this morning.

He was seen off at the airport by Li Pu, deputy director of the HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY, and Javad Omidvari, first secretary of the Iranian Embassy in Peking.

Yesterday afternoon, Li Pu and Laouiri signed an agreement on the cooperation of information between the HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY and the PARS NEWS AGENCY of Iran. Attending the ceremony was Mahmood Taghavy, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Iranian Embassy here.

While in Peking, the Iranian guest visited a rural people's commune, factories, the Great Wall, a Ming tomb and other scenic spots and places of historical interest.

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ISRAEL FORCED TO REMOVE TROOPS FROM LEBANON

OW141342Y Peking NCNA in English 1312 GMT 14 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--Israel withdrew its aggressor troops from south Lebanon yesterday on the resolute demand of the Lebanese Government and under the strong pressure of world public opinion, according to a report from Beirut.

Israel launched a large-scale invasion into south Lebanon on the early morning of March 15 this year and since then its aggressor troops had hung on in the area. The 91-day barbarous invasion and occupation had brought destruction to numerous houses in the cities and towns and rendered thousands of inhabitants homeless in south Lebanon.

The Israeli aggressor troops had also launched savage attacks on the Palestinian guerrilla bases in an attempt to annihilate Palestinian guerillas. However, with the support of the Lebanese armed forces and people, the Palestinian guerrillas in south Lebanon put up a heroic resistance and meted out a severe punishment to the Israeli aggressor troops.

The Lebanese Government had repeatedly protested against the Israeli invasion and asked for the immediate pullback of the Israeli armed forces. The UN Security Council adopted a resolution on March 19 demanding that Israel halt its military operation and withdraw the invading troops. Under these circumstances Israel resorted to delaying tactics by declaring a "withdrawal by stages" program. But this manoeuvre was again vehemently denounced by Arab public opinion.

According to Western press reports, the UN interim force sent to south Lebanon two months ago on the UN Security Council Resolution will remain there after the complete pullback of the Israeli forces.

EGYPTIAN VICE PRESIDENT RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR

OW152104I Peking NCNA in English 1509 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Cairo, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Egyptian vice-president, Husni Mubarak received here today the Chinese ambassador to Egypt, Yao Kuang, and had a friendly discussion with him.

GABON PRESIDENT RECEIVES PRC ENVOY

OW160218Y Peking NCNA in English 0130 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--President Omar Bongo of Gabon received Chinese ambassador to the country Liu Ying-hsien on June 13 and had a friendly conversation with him, according to a report from Libreville.

BRIEFS

SURVEY TEAM IN SUDAN--Khartoum, 7 Jun--Sudanese Minister of Industry Bashir 'Abbadi received here this afternoon a survey team from China for the construction of a ready-made clothing factory in Sudan in accordance with an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. Sanhuri Yousif, director-general for development projects of the Sudanese Ministry of Industry, was present on the occasion. Also present was Yu Shu-kuang, economic counsellor of the Chinese Embassy here. [Text]
[Peking NCNA in English 0104 GMT 8 Jun 78 OW]

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WESTERN HEMISPHERE

NPC DELEGATION CONTINUES VENEZUELAN VISIT

OW152106Y Peking NCNA in English 1517 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Caracas, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Venezuelan president, Carlos Andres Perez, received the vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, Chi Peng-fei, who is also serving as head of the Chinese NPC delegation, and had a very friendly conversation with him at the Miraflores Palace today.

Also present on the occasion were Comrade Hsu Han-ping, wife of vice-chairman Chi Peng-fei, and Cheng Wei-chih, the Chinese ambassador to Venezuela.

President Perez and Vice-Chairman Chi Peng-fei exchanged views on questions of common concern and on the further development of friendly relations between the two countries. Vice-Chairman Chi Peng-fei conveyed the regards of Yeh Chien-ying, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, and Premier Hua Kuo-feng to President Perez. The president asked Chi Peng-fei to convey his regards to Chairman Yeh Chien-ying and Premier Hua Kuo-feng upon his return home.

Later, President Perez received all the members and entourage of the Chinese delegation.

Visits Portuguese State

OW152107Y Peking NCNA in English 1643 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Caracas, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--The delegation of the National People's Congress of China headed by Vice-Chairman of the Chinese NPC Standing Committee Chi Peng-fei, accompanied by Gonzalo Barrios, president of the Venezuelan National Congress, paid a friendly visit by special plane today to Portuguesa State, a "granary" of the country.

Armando Gonzalez, deputy of the National Chamber and president of the Peasants' Federation of Venezuela, and Cheng Wei-chih, Chinese ambassador to Venezuela also accompanied the delegation during the trip.

The delegation was met at the airport by Governor of Portuguesa State Pablo Salcedo and other local officials, who were on hand during the visit there.

The delegation visited the peasants' community "Las Majaguas" where they called on a number of families and had friendly conversations with the local peasants. They were also showed round the "Las Majaguas" sugar mill and sugarcane fields there.

This state produces over 60 percent of the country's total rice output and 90 percent of sesame, and its maize and sorghum production also occupy an important place in the country. It is therefore famous as "a granary of Venezuela".

Return Banquet Held

OW152135Y Peking NCNA in English 1811 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Caracas, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--Chi Peng-fei, head of the delegation of the National People's Congress of China and vice-chairman of the Chinese NPC Standing Committee, held a return banquet at the officers' club here this evening.

Present at the banquet were Gonzalo Barrios, president of the Venezuelan National Congress; Oswaldo Alvarez Paz, vice-president of the Congress; Manuel Perez Guerrero, minister of state for international economic affairs; Jose Rodriguez Iturbe, president of the Committee of External Policy of the Chamber of Deputies; Marcos Falcon Briceno, former foreign minister and adviser on external policy of the Foreign Ministry; and other senators and deputies. Chinese Ambassador to Venezuela Cheng Wei-chih and other officials of the Chinese Embassy also attended the banquet.

Speaking at the banquet, Vice-Chairman Chi Peng-fei first of all expressed thanks to the Venezuelan hosts for the friendly and cordial reception accorded the Chinese delegation, particularly to President of the National Congress Barrios and Vice-President Alvarez for their company with the Chinese delegation in its visits to Venezuela's hinterland. He said: "Wherever our delegation goes, it is immersed in the deep friendship of the Venezuelan people for the Chinese people."

Vice-Chairman Chi Peng-fei went on to say: During the visit, the Chinese delegation had talks and exchanged views with President Perez, President and Vice-President of the National Congress Barrios and Alvarez, Foreign Minister Consalvi and other leaders of Venezuela, and visited several places and had contacts with personages from various circles. All this was very helpful to the promotion of mutual understanding and develop the friendship between our two countries, the vice-chairman added. He stressed: "Our present visit has deepened our understanding. Both China and Venezuela are developing countries and both belong to the Third World. We have many common grounds, we need mutual support and there exists indeed a bright prospect for furthering the friendly relations and the traditional friendship between the peoples of our two countries. Let us make joint efforts in the years to come to see the China-Venezuela friendship flower bloom forth with greater radiance."

Speaking at the banquet, President of the National Congress of Venezuela Barrios recalled his experience during his visit to the People's Republic of China. He said: "I got to know the enormous efforts that China and the Chinese people had made. This is aimed at not only creating greater welfare for millions of its inhabitants, but also maintaining independence and national dignity in a grim struggle against internal and external adversaries."

President Barrios pointed out that although there exist differences in the social and political institution between our two countries, "what is essential is surely the natural sympathy between the peoples of the two countries, which is above the differences, for both of our peoples have to fight for their independence." He said that the Chinese delegation "will, in all their contacts, observe the sympathy of the Venezuelan people for the Chinese people and their support for the experience you have gained in your social experiments for the well-being of your people." A most friendly and cordial atmosphere prevailed at the banquet.

Delegation Departs for Mexico

QW160323Y Peking NCNA in English 0229 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Caracas, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--The delegation of the Chinese National People's Congress (NPC) headed by Chi Peng-fei, vice-chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, left here this morning for Mexico upon concluding a one-week friendly visit to Venezuela.

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Among those present at the "Simon Bolivar" International Airport to see the Chinese delegation off were Gonzalo Barrios, president, and Oswaldo Alvarez, vice-president, of the National Congress of Venezuela; Deputy Marcos Falcon, former foreign minister and foreign policy advisor of the Foreign Ministry; Omar Perez, chief of protocol of the National Congress; and other Venezuelan friends.

Wu Te-chi, president of the Overseas Chinese Association, and Wu Ming-kuang, president of the Association of the Chinese Community, were present.

Cheng Wei-chi, Chinese ambassador to Venezuela, other officials of the Chinese Embassy, and representatives of Chinese students in the country were also present.

Answering questions of local journalists at the airport, Vice-Chairman Chi Peng-fei said that the Chinese delegation is leaving with the profound friendship of the Venezuelan people towards the Chinese people. The visit to Venezuela has strengthened the friendship between China and Venezuela and contributed to the development of friendly relations and cooperation and to exchanges in various fields between the two countries.

President Barrios told the press at the airport that the visit of the Chinese delegation "demonstrates that the friendship between the two peoples and the ties in economic, cultural, technological relations go beyond the differences in political life and social organization. It is a vivid reality and it is my hope, and that of all the congressmen, that the visit will contribute to the strengthening of these relations and make them more beneficial to the two peoples and to world peace".

REPRESENTATIVE TO ICAO COUNCIL GIVES RECEPTION IN MONTREAL

OW150924Y Peking NCNA in English 0915 GMT 15 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Montreal, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--Yuan Lu-lin, the newly-appointed representative of the People's Republic of China to the Council of International Civil Aviation Organization, gave a reception here today as he assumed office.

Among the over 200 guests present were President of the ICAO Council Dr. Assad Kotaite, ICAO Secretary General Yves Lambert, representatives of various countries to the council, officials of the ICAO Secretariat, friendly personages of various circles and Chinese residents here.

Yuan Lu-lin called on Dr. Kotaite and presented his credentials on May 23. He called on Jean Drapeau, mayor of Montreal, on June 13.

U.S. WEEKLY COMMENTS ON CUBANS IN AFRICAN CONFLICT

OW091721Y Peking NCNA in English 1453 GMT 9 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 9 Jun (HSINHUA)--The American weekly U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT in its June 12 issue carries a dispatch from Havana entitled "As Cubans See Their Role in Africa".

The dispatch points out that in spite of Fidel Castro's allegation that "Cuba's intervention in African politics is a revolutionary commitment", "for ordinary Cubans, it is something else again.

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"As some say, 'it is very, very hard' to have sons fighting in countries far away from this island, in wars that have nothing to do with the defense of the homeland." It reports that in Cuba, people's grief over this is only "kept personal and private."

It notes that young Cubans serving in Africa are considered volunteers. The papers they fill out before going say just that. But one hears reports of young party members who refuse to volunteer. They do not want to die in Africa.

Referring to the casualties of the Cuban soldiers in Africa, the magazine says that "the most closely guarded secret in this country is the number of men who have become casualties in Africa. Cubans in private say losses have been substantial. Soldiers, teachers and doctors are periodically rotated in and out, but the return of the dead and the wounded is spread out to avoid creating an emotional crisis."

On the problem of the difficulties caused by the war on Cuba's economy, it says that people in Cuba "are beginning to believe that shortages of food and consumer goods are not the result of the low world price of sugar but of the cost of maintaining Cubans in Africa."

Social, Economic Impact

OW142122Y Peking NCNA in English 1440 GMT 14 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 14 Jun (HSINHUA)--The American weekly the U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT in a dispatch carried in its June 19 issue reports the impact and changes at home caused by the Cuban intervention in Africa and the indignation among the Cubans against their sons being sent to Africa as Soviet cat's-paws, according to a report from New York City.

The dispatch was written by a staff reporter of the magazine on his findings in Cuba after completing a two-week news covering tour there.

The dispatch points out: "A startling change had occurred in Cuba. The country, despite surface impressions, is a nation at war."

It notes that to the casual outsider, Cuba still seems at peace with the world. American visitors find that there is little evidence that about 40,000 Cuban troops--one-quarter of Cuba's Soviet-trained-and-equipped Army--are fighting in Africa and that thousands of other Cubans serve there as military advisers, doctors, teachers and engineers. It adds: The controlled press, radio and television rarely mention the Cuban presence in Africa. Parents seldom talk about sons in Angola or Ethiopia. Families mourn quietly for their war dead.

The dispatch continues to say: "This picture of a peaceful island nation changes abruptly when a visitor examines Cuban life more closely." "Havanna's Jose Marti Airport is crowded with young men either flying to or returning from Africa. Throughout Cuba, more soldiers in Russian-style uniforms are seen on the streets. People grumble about food shortages and attribute them to the drain of manpower and supplies sent to Africa."

It points out: "In addition to tens of thousand of soldiers serving in Africa, Castro is reported to have sent 1,500 youths, aged 15 and 16 to Angola recently to teach the people to read and write--in Spanish.

"Travel around the island, away from Havana, and it soon becomes apparent that there is far more belligerency than there was a year ago. Military themes are featured on billboards along the roads and in towns and villages. 'The order of the day is always combat,' one sign says. Another exhorts Cubans: 'Answer the call of your country. Military duty is an honour for every young person.'"

A Cuban housewife sums up the feelings of many. She is quoted as saying: "Every year we become more afraid to say 'no' to what is wanted of us. Who really wants to go off to Africa? The young are afraid to go but more afraid to refuse when they are told to volunteer. We live without hope...." "The worst thing about our lives is that we become more and more depressed with year year," she adds.

The dispatch writes: "Those who reject official guidance lose hope of further education, jobs, homes or other prerequisites. 'My nephews refused to go to Africa,' says one elderly man. 'They were thrown out of school. Others who refused lost their jobs.'"

"People who are tired of shortages, frustrated with inefficiency or reluctant to see their sons sent to Africa can only complain privately." "A few Cubans refuse to go to Africa. What happens to them? According to some reports, the only jobs they can find are sweeping streets."

It notes: "Cuba's battlefield toll is the country's most closely guarded secret. But the usually dependable local grapevine claims that losses in Africa have been 'substantial' and there is a talk of numerous wounded in the naval hospital."

Referring to the Cuban people's opinions on the Soviet Union, the dispatch quotes a labourer's remarks: "The help they (Russians) give us is a political matter, but we do not like them personally." Another worker says: "The government wants us to like the Russians. But they are rude and despotic."

ZAIRIAN PAPER CALLS FOR BOYCOTT OF HAVANA NONALIGNED MEETING

OW160934Y Peking NCNA in English 0912 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Kinshasa, 15 Jun (HSINHUA)--The Zairian paper ELIMA appealed in an article today to all the real non-aligned countries to boycott the non-aligned summit to be held in the capital of Cuba. It said that this is because the events which took place in Africa recently demonstrate that Cuba has played a disastrous role in the continent. It said: "The subservience of Cuba to the Soviet Bloc dated not from today." It pointed out that Havana is merely a center of espionage of the USSR, and it is very dangerous to the countries which do not really give their allegiance to the Soviet Bloc.

The article said many African countries "have understood the real danger that the subversion by Cuba represents and resolved to oppose by all means the disastrous ventures of Soviet-Cuban coalition." "The majority of independent African countries will certainly respond favorably to the appeal of Zaire," it added.

The article said in conclusion: "The real non-aligned African countries should act in concert to draw up a common strategy so as to effectively struggle against the forces which attempt to destabilize our continent."

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

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PEKING HOSTS RECEPTION FOR ATHLETES OF TAIWANESE ORIGIN

OW150139Y Peking in Mandarin to Taiwan 1500 GMT 8 Jun 78 OW

[Excerpts] The All-China Sports Federation on 7 June gave a reception in Peking to warmly welcome athletes of Taiwanese origin from various parts of the world who have returned to the motherland to participate in the trials for the Bangkok Asian games this year. The athletes were warmly greeted at the reception by (Lu Chin-tung), responsible member of the All-China Sports Federation; (Chang Chih-huai), responsible member of the Competition Department of the federation; (Wang Wen-chung), deputy director of the Liaison Office for Sports of Taiwan Province under the All-China Sports Federation; and other responsible personnel from various departments concerned, including (Chao Kuan-chi) and (Nieh Kung-cheng).

(Chang Chih-huai) said at the reception: [begin recording] "I am very happy to have this opportunity to get together with our compatriots from Taiwan. First of all, allow me to express our warm welcome to members of the Taiwan Province team from the United States, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Philippines who have returned to the motherland to participate in the trials for the Eighth Asian Games. On behalf of the All-China Sports Federation, I wish all of you great success at the trials." [end recording]

After touching on the excellent situation which has emerged in China over the past year and more after the downfall of the gang of four, (Chang chih-huai) said: [begin recording] "Under the excellent situation, we are more concerned about the 16 million compatriots from Taiwan who still are living in misery. After taking over the presidency on 20 May, Chiang Ching-kuo has inherited the mantle of his father Chiang Kai-shek and persevered in opposing communism and the people and launching criminal activities to split the motherland. His crimes are arousing strong opposition among the people of Taiwan. Our wise leader Chairman Hua pointed out in his report on the work of the government at the Fifth NPC: "Taiwan is part of the sacred territory of China. The people in and from Taiwan are our kith and kin. The liberation and the unification of the motherland are the common aspiration of all Chinese people." By uniting with the people of the mainland China and resolutely fighting together against Taiwan's counterrevolutionary forces, the people of Taiwan who have a glorious revolutionary tradition will surely be able to accomplish the sacred task of liberating Taiwan and unifying the motherland. Your participation in the trials for the Eighth Asian Games will definitely further strengthen the unity between the overseas compatriots from Taiwan and the people of the motherland. While taking part in the trials, I hope all of you would visit some places and units so that you will be able to learn more about the socialist revolution and construction of the motherland and make greater contributions to accomplishing the great task of liberating Taiwan and unifying the motherland." [end recording]

A speech was also delivered at the reception by (Wu Kuo-chang), head of the Taiwan Province Team.

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NATIONAL FINANCE-TRADE CONFERENCE TO OPEN 20 JUNE

OW161301Y Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] The CCP Central Committee has decided that the National Conference of Learning from Taching and Tachai in Finance and Trade will be held in Peking on 20 June.

PEOPLE'S DAILY ON NEED TO CHANGE DIETARY HABITS

OW160950Y Peking NCNA in English 0940 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--Today's PEOPLE'S DAILY discusses the need for a change in people's dietary habits as the country presses ahead to achieve all-round modernization within the 20th century.

The first in a series of reports prepared jointly by correspondents from the PEOPLE'S DAILY and from the HSINHUA NEWS AGENCY states that it is generally accepted that "mantou", home-made steamed bread, should be replaced by mass-produced bread from modern bakeries as a staple food. Peking needs four such bakeries to supply its population with adequate supplies of this kind of bread which should be reasonably cheap and more nutritious than "mantou".

Investigation reveals that the average Chinese worker has to spend a large part of his spare time on cooking, washing and taking care of children. The PEOPLE'S DAILY calls for active measures to help free people from some of these responsibilities so that they are able to concentrate more of their time on work and study.

The report notes that many people have no time to cook. They have to eat in public canteens or restaurants. Shanghai, China's biggest industrial city, has 12,000 canteens run by factories, schools and other organizations, which feed 3.5 million workers and other people. In Shanghai, as well as in other cities, the practice of people taking canteen food home for their children or for their own breakfast the next day has become part of the current way of life of the Chinese people.

In the interests of progress, people's dietary habits have to change. The Japanese people, who used to have a diet similar to the present Chinese one, now eat an increasing amount of bread and other prepared foods.

BAREFOOT DOCTORS TO IMPROVE MEDICAL SKILLS

HK160907Y Peking PEOPLE'S DAILY in Chinese 9 Jun 78 p 2 HK

[Report by PEOPLE'S DAILY reporter Huang Chang-lu [7806 2490 6922]: "Barefoot Doctors Need Improvement--Cadres and Barefoot Doctors Attending the Tsinghai Provincial Health Work Conference Criticize the Counterrevolutionary Crimes of the 'Gang of Four' in Opposing and Undermining the Improvement of the Medical Skills of Barefoot Doctors"]

[Excerpts] Recently, some leading cadres of health departments and representatives of barefoot doctors attending the Tsinghai provincial health work conference have, in the light of actual conditions, penetratingly exposed and criticized the crimes of the "gang of four" in undermining the improvement of the medical skills of barefoot doctors.

In 1974, Vice Chairman Teng had a talk with foreign guests on the system of barefoot doctors. He said: "It is better to have barefoot doctors than to have no doctors at all. Going barefoot means taking part in physical labor and practicing medicine simultaneously. The barefoot doctors may know very little and may only be able to treat some common diseases at first, but in a few years' time they will be wearing straw sandals, i.e., have more knowledge. Some years later they will be wearing cloth shoes." Vice Chairman Teng first affirmed the tremendous significance of barefoot doctors and then used "wearing shoes" allegorically to demonstrate the necessity for barefoot doctors to constantly improve their medical skills so as to meet the masses' needs in preventing and treating diseases. This shows Vice Chairman Teng's concern and love for this new socialist thing--the barefoot doctors. But in 1976, in their effort to step up their pace of usurping supreme party and state power, the "gang of four" resorted to the despicable trick of rumor mongering and distortion of facts to vigorously criticize the "theory that barefoot doctors will wear shoes" in the news media under their control, alleging that this meant "putting on the shoes of revisionism and taking the capitalist road." The "gang of four" hoped that with this false charge against Vice Chairman Teng they could make a breach on the health front and totally negate Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in health work.

The People Demand Popularization and Higher Standards

Cadres of health departments in Tsinghai pointed out: Before liberation, public health and medical services in Tsinghai were extremely backward. On a vast expanse of more than 700,000 square kilometers, there were only two poorly equipped hospitals with 50 doctors and nurses. Disease spread unchecked on the vast grassland because doctors and medicines were unavailable. After liberation, Chairman Mao and the Communist Party showed great concern for the health of the people of all nationalities in Tsinghai by sending large numbers of medical workers to the Tsinghai Plateau, where they began the work of preventing and treating diseases. Thus, tremendous changes took place in Tsinghai's health work. However, due to the interference of Liu Shao-chi's counterrevolutionary revisionist line and the fact that Tsinghai was sparsely populated and had poor communications, the problem of not having adequate doctors and medicines in the vast pastoral and rural areas was completely solved. In 1965, Chairman Mao issued the call, "in medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas." After the issuance of this call, medical workers in Tsinghai Province went down to the pastoral and rural areas to train medical orderlies who were not divorced from production from among the herdsmen and peasants of all nationalities. By 1969, the production brigades in most parts of the province had their own barefoot doctors and cooperative medical centers.

At first, these barefoot doctors could only treat a limited number of minor injuries and ailments because of their meager medical knowledge. The peasants and herdsmen of all nationalities recently demanded that the barefoot doctors raise their professional proficiency in the course of practice.

Taking Chairman Mao's dialectical teachings on popularization and the raising of standards as the guide, the leading departments of some localities in Tsinghai have adopted all kinds of measures to raise the professional proficiency of the barefoot doctors and to insure the healthy development of this new socialist thing.

As proven by practice, Vice Chairman Teng's instruction that barefoot doctors must raise their professional proficiency truly embodies Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in health work, represents the interests and aspirations of the peasants and herdsmen, and indicates the only road for the sound and continuous development of this new socialist thing--the barefoot doctors.

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In active response to the great call made by wise leader Chairman Hua to "raise tremendously the scientific and cultural level of the entire Chinese nation," the health departments in Tsinghai plan to help a quarter of the province's barefoot doctors raise their professional standards up to that of secondary technical school graduates in 3 years.

PEOPLE'S DAILY CITES MODEL TEXTILE WORKERS

OW160750Y Peking NCNA in English 0739 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--Outstanding achievements of five labour heroes and heroines were introduced in the PEOPLE'S DAILY on June 14.

Labour heroine Yuan Lan-ti, who works in the Linyuan County knitwear mill of Liaoning Province, has overfulfilled her yearly quotas every year since she arrived at the mill in 1951. This 62-year-old Communist Party member has been promoted to the post of deputy director of her workshop, but still takes part in productive labour. Last year she topped the ordinary worker's quota by 150,000 pairs of socks. She has been cited as a national labour heroine of the textile industry.

Labour hero Tai Jen-li, a Yi nationality worker-engineer of the Yunnan printing and dyeing mill, has been cited as an outstanding worker and labour hero on 30 occasions. For over 20 years, he has been among the minority nationalities in the southwest to collect traditional designs and patterns and ask for views about his own designs. 274 of his designs are favourites of the Thais, Miaos, Pais, Chuangs and 14 other nationalities in the region.

Young labour heroine Chang Yu-feng, a worker at the Huahsin cotton mill of Tangshan, the quake stricken city, threads 24,200 warps per shift, a national record.

These model workers have been cited and awarded at the National Textile Learn-From-Teaching Conference which closed recently.

PLAYWRIGHTS DISCUSS DEPICTING REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS

OW160746Y Peking NCNA in English 0718 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--The appearance of Chairman Mao, Premier Chou En-lai and Commander-in-Chief Chu Te on the stage is an arresting feature of today's theatre in China. Audiences are fascinated by the performances and playwrights are grappling with the problems and challenges posed by an attempt to put the older generation of China's revolutionary heroes before theatre audiences. The two major themes in plays currently being written are eulogies of heroic figures from recent history and exposure of the gang of four.

A hundred playwrights were recently brought together for a 14-day seminar, organized by the publication PEOPLE'S DRAMA. Among those who took part were many who had themselves been victims of persecution by the gang of four. Others were new and promising writers. Since the fall of the gang twenty months ago amateur and professional writers have returned to writing for the theatre and the result has been the production of over 200 new plays.

Discussion at the seminar centred on ways of presenting revolutionary leaders and on the need for the contemporary playwright to "experience real life".

The participants showed enthusiasm and commitment to what they termed the glorious but difficult task of portraying revolutionary leaders. It was generally agreed that in depicting the struggles of these heroes, the playwright should analyze history from a Marxist-Leninist perspective. When dealing with historical figures, whose lives are well known to the people, the playwrights need to study and analyze material from the historical materialist viewpoint. In writing of episodes of conflict and presenting the character and thoughts of revolutionary leaders, the playwrights should try to make them as close as possible to the truth and the method should be one of seeking truth from facts.

Chen Chih-jung, author of the play "Sian Incident" in which Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Chou and Commander-in-Chief Chu Te all appear, expressed the opinion that in giving a lively view of history, writers should keep to the historical facts and should have dramatic license for the details of a play.

The playwrights held that proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation should be portrayed with subtlety and through the use of rich and lively language. The qualities of the heroes would be shown in their skillful handling of complex issues. All of the great revolutionary leaders had strong characters. Chairman Mao and Premier Chou were both great men, each had his own style. Chen I was a statesman, a military commander, a diplomat and a poet. A playwright who wrote of him only as a military expert would do him a disservice. Therefore each leader had to be dealt with as an individual.

There was also lively discussion at the seminar of how playwrights would serve the general task in the new historical period. It was felt that playwrights needed to live and work alongside workers, peasants and soldiers to equip themselves to write about the present day and the heroes and heroines of the new era.

The noted playwright Hsia Yen had this to say: "The tremendous changes that will take place in the next 22 years as we realize the four modernizations will be incredible. Today's labour hero, who uses both his hands and his mind to transform society and nature, is different from the heroes of the 1919 'May 4' movement. The way he sees things, his way of expressing things are different from the outlook and expression of the labour heroes of the '50s and '60s. Without a depth of experience writers will not be able to write about the workers, peasants and intellectuals of today or tomorrow. Now is the time for us to plunge without delay into the battles being fought in industry, agriculture, science and technology."

KWANGMING DAILY DENOUNCES MISUSE OF EDUCATION FUNDS

HK150559Y Peking KWANGMING DAILY in Chinese 7 Jun 78 p 1 HK

[Editorial: "Education Should Not Be 'Squeezed Out'"]

[Excerpts] Acting on the information supplied in a letter from the masses, the CCP Committee of Yenpei Prefecture, Shansi Province, promptly made an investigation, verified the matter and notified people of the mistake made by the party committee of Tatung County which, in violation of financial regulations, misappropriated 30,000 yuan of funds for education and used this money to build a dormitory for its staff.
[paragraph continues]

This mistake was correctly exposed and has been handled correctly. In its investigation report, the Tatung County party committee expressed its determination to take firm action to make up the losses and correct its mistake. This attitude is welcomed. This case is only an example. Throughout the country, there are numerous instances of misappropriating funds for education, encroaching upon school space and transferring teachers at random. We must analyze the causes of these things and arouse universal attention.

Problems of this sort have not been straightened out in time in various parts of the country. This shows that the attitude and understanding of some leading comrades toward conducting socialist education are incompatible with demands made by the general task for the new period laid down by the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua. The "gang of four's" pernicious influence among these comrades has not been completely eliminated. Vice Chairman Teng pointed out: "Education is by no means the business of the educational departments alone. Party committees at all levels must seriously grasp it as an important matter." Facts show that education develops quickly when the party committee attaches importance to it, the No 1 man of the party committee personally takes care of it and all forces are aroused to support it. The phenomena of squeezing out education arise wherever education is belittled and the "gang of four's" pernicious influence of viewing education as unnecessary has not been eliminated. The misuse of funds for education by the Tatung County Committee to build a dormitory is an example of squeezing out education.

In supervising education, the party committee has to carry out rear service work effectively while implementing the line, principles and policies specified by the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua. This is necessary for developing education in our country. In order to arouse the enthusiasm of cadres and the masses on the education front, re-organize the various types of schools at all levels and improve the quality of education, we must carry out rear service work effectively and create essential working conditions for teachers. There must be sufficient funds to achieve this. How can party committees at all levels dismiss this problem as an unimportant one? Vice Chairman Teng said meaningfully at the National Science Conference: "I am willing to be director of the Logistics Department and at your service." We must learn from him and realistically insure rear service for education.

Our comrades must understand that the party and state have devoted enormous forces to education. But under present economic conditions in our country, funds for education remain relatively scarce. Therefore, we must strictly observe the state's financial regulations and use funds for education specifically for education and in the most needy places on the education front, so as to insure completion of the education plan and the whole national economic plan. If funds for education are misappropriated at random and "if funds for education are squeezed when money is needed in other sectors," great harm will be done to the cause of education and it will be impossible to raise capable persons in great numbers and at an early date. This should not be allowed. Effective measures should be adopted to insure that funds for education will in the future be appropriated according to financial regulations. This will give a great impetus to the development of our country's socialist education.

"Funds for education should be spent for given purposes. But we are led by the authorities concerned. When they change [their minds], even if the change is incorrect, we cannot do anything." This was said by some comrades of the education departments. This problem deserves close attention.

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In grasping education, the party committee must let the Education Department play its role and assign it some power. The Education Department should do its work well under the unified leadership of the party committee, act as an assistant to the party committee, actively put forward suggestions and daringly adhere to principles. It should resolutely object to anything that goes against principle. The Tatung County case was not raised by the Education Department. This shows the Education Department was not serious in doing its work and dared not uphold principle. This situation must be changed. It should be pointed out that adhering to principle is an expression of strengthening and respecting the party's leadership and holding oneself responsible to the party and the people.

The problem of misappropriation of education funds in Tatung County was uncovered by a letter from the masses and solved by the higher-level party committee after an investigation. Here, a problem deserves our attention: As far as education work is concerned, the education workers should be consulted. We must have a correct view toward the intellectuals, eliminate the "gang of four's" pernicious influence among us and not be able to really listen to the opinions of the education workers and arouse their enthusiasm to the greatest possible extent. The Tatung County party committee has gained useful experience in this regard. All party committees guiding education work must also pay close attention to this problem, maintain close ties with the masses and with the intellectuals, carry the achievements forward and correct mistakes. Then it will be possible to turn bad things into good ones, to prevent the misappropriation of education funds, encroachment upon school space and transfer of teachers at random, and to quickly develop education work.

HALF-YEAR TARGETS FOR IRON, STEEL OUTPUT FULFILLED

OW160742Y Peking NCNA in English 0735 GMT 16 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Jun (HSINHUA)--China fulfilled half-yearly targets for the output of steel, pig iron and blooms 19, 18 and 17 days ahead of schedule respectively, registering increases of 76, 67 and 81.7 percent over the same period of last year. Half-yearly targets for the output of rolled steel, iron ore and coke were also met. The output of steel rose month by month this year as the learn-from-Taching movement and socialist emulation gained ground. Averagedaily output in May was ten percent higher than January.

The Anshan Iron and Steel Company, named an advanced Taching-type enterprise last March, fulfilled monthly targets every month since January and improved quality.

This year, the utilization rate of 13 blast furnaces reached 1.8 tons per cubic metre of available volume in 24 hours, and 12 blast furnaces cut down the coke consumption rate to below 500 kilogrammes. Coke consumption rates in many plants set record lows.

The life-span of oxygen top-blown converters at the Capital Iron and Steel Company, the Tangshan Iron and Steel Company and the Tsinan Iron and Steel Plant reached 2,800 heats. Average life-span of open hearth furnaces throughout the country was 100 heats above last year.

CHEKIANG TELEPHONE MEETING ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

OW151247Y Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 13 Jun 78 OW

[Excerpts] The evening of 10 June, the Chekiang Provincial CCP Committee held a telephone meeting to urge the vast numbers of cadres, workers and staff on the province's industrial and communications front to conscientiously study and publicize the general task for the new period, firmly grasp the key link of class struggle and carry the great struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four through to the end. It also urged them to continue to grasp the "two blows" struggle well, to do a good job in consolidating the party and rectifying work style, further strengthen and improve leading groups at various levels, achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in developing industrial production and devote all their wisdom and energy to realizing the four socialist modernizations. Li Feng-ping, secretary of the Chekiang Provincial CCP Committee, and Feng Ko, Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee, attended and spoke at the meeting.

In his speech, Comrade Li Feng-ping pointed out: All localities and departments are implementing the guidelines of the provincial party congress and extensively publicizing the general task. What should the industrial and communications front grasp? First, it is necessary to firmly grasp the key link of class struggle, then it is imperative to properly grasp the "one criticism, two blows and three consolidations." In other words, it is necessary to conscientiously do a good job in consolidating enterprises, with the emphasis on party consolidation, rectification of work style and consolidation of leading groups.

Comrade Li Feng-ping said: Exposing and criticizing the gang of four is the cardinal task at present and for some time to come. We must grasp this great struggle firmly and well and carry it through to the end. In the past year or more, important victories have been won in the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four on the province's industrial and communications front. The present problem is that some localities and enterprises have somewhat relaxed their leadership over this struggle and failed to grasp it firmly. In particular, they have not firmly grasped the third campaign to expose and criticize the gang of four. This problem merits close attention by party committees at various levels.

In order to carry out the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four through to the end, it is necessary to launch continuous attacks on the gang of four and perform investigation work well from beginning to end without leaving a disastrous aftermath. An analysis and comparison must be made of a small number of enterprises that have failed to grasp this campaign well. Effective measures must be taken to resolve the existing problems and strengthen the leadership in order to promote the movement and clearly investigate all problems. At present, the emphasis of the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four must be placed on fighting the third campaign well. Some cadres have lingering fears and dare not grasp, take charge of and criticize what they should. This shows that the pernicious influence of the gang of four has not been eliminated and that a distinction between the right and wrong lines has not been made. It is, therefore, necessary to fight the third campaign well.

All departments and enterprises must conscientiously sum up the experiences they have already gained and leading cadres must take a hand in mobilizing the masses to fight the third campaign well.

Comrade Li Feng-ping said: The key to carrying out the "two blows" struggle lies in the understanding and determination of leading members. We must realize that the "two blows" struggle is an important component of the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four and that it is a continuation and deepening of this struggle with a view to eradicating the gang's social base.

In this struggle, leading cadres at various levels on the industrial and communications front must take a firm and clear-cut stand.

Comrade Li Feng-ping said: While exposing and criticizing the gang of four, it is necessary to do a good job in consolidating enterprises according to the actual conditions on the industrial and communications front. The key in this regard lies in consolidating the leading groups of enterprises. As far as our whole province is concerned, we must first of all consolidate and build well the leading groups of 177 major enterprises. Leading cadres of the province, prefectures, counties and industrial departments must personally grasp this work well.

In his speech, Comrade Feng Ko pointed out: All our comrades working in industrial and mining enterprises must conscientiously study and publicize the general task, take the exposure and criticism of the gang of four as the key link and concentrate on doing a good job in production. At present, vast numbers of workers and staff members on the province's industrial and communications front must defy high temperatures and achieve high outputs so as to do a better job in industrial production in the third quarter of the year.

It is necessary to make continuous vigorous efforts to improve products quality. Since the beginning of this year, we have begun to pay great attention to product quality and have had some success in this regard. The quality of some products have reached the highest levels in history, but the progress made by many units is not rapid enough. The problem of quality is one involving the line. Manufacturing products of poor quality is a great waste.

All enterprises must adhere to the principle of "quality comes first," build and strengthen organizations for quality control, strictly enforce the system of responsibility for quality control and do a good job in this regard. Products not up to standards should not be allowed to count as part of the factory's output and output value. As for those below-standard products that have already left the factories, their repair, exchange, or refund should be guaranteed. If necessary, a factory that turns out such products should suspend its operations to correct things and improve the quality of its products within a stated time.

At the same time, it is imperative to make conscientious efforts to lower the consumption of raw materials, reduce production costs, stop losses and make profits. All units should try to reach their past highest levels in various economic and technical indexes within a stated time.

It is also necessary to vigorously make technical innovations and actively popularize new techniques. Quite a few enterprises have made remarkable achievements in this regard and succeeded in greatly raising their technical and production levels. However, leading comrades of some enterprises have not paid sufficient attention to this. Therefore, leading comrades at various levels on the industrial front must try to understand the great significance of technical innovation and technical revolution in the light of the need to achieve the four modernizations.

We must show concern for the well-being of the masses. At present, the workers and staff are working hard to fulfill the general task for the new period. The greater the enthusiasm of the masses, the greater concern the leadership should show for their well-being. The season of high temperatures has now set in. The urgent task at present is to overcome the heat and lower the temperature.

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We must see to it that the workers and staff members eat and sleep well and have sufficient rest so that they can defy the high temperatures and achieve high outputs with sufficient energy and a strong fighting will.

FUKIEN PUBLIC SECURITY-JUDICIARY WORK CONFERENCE ENDS

HK160315Y Foochow Fukien Provincial Service in Mandarin 0300 GM 13 Jun 78 HK

[Summary] "The Fukien provincial conference of representatives of advanced units and activists in public security and judiciary work ended on 12 June. Liao Chih-kao, Lin I-hsin, Chin Chao-tien, Hu Wei-chih, Wu Hung-hsiang, Hsu Ya, Tung Te-ssu, Liu Yung-sheng, Wang Yen and Chang Ko-hsin, responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and Revolutionary committees; Ho Min-hsueh, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee; Ho Ching-yu, responsible comrade of the leadership organ of the Fukien Front units, and leading comrades of the provincial level departments, committees and offices attended the closing ceremony."

Comrade Chin Chao-tien, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee and vice chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, presided. Comrade Wu Hung-hsiang, Standing Committee member of the provincial CCP Committee and vice chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, read the decision of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees on citing the advanced units and activists in public security and judiciary work. Comrades Liao Chih-kao, first secretary of the provincial CCP Committee and chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Lin I-hsin, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee, awarded banners to 35 advanced units, certificates of commendation to 65 units and certificates of commendation to 100 activists.

Comrade Chin Chao-tien, secretary of the provincial CCP Committee, spoke at the conference. After affirming the great achievements made by the public security cadres and policemen of the province over the past year or so, he said: Our country's socialist revolution and construction has entered a new period of development. In order to guarantee the fulfillment of the general task for the new period and the enforcement of the new constitution, we must grasp the following:

"1. We must carry through to the end the great struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four, clear up the confusion created by Lin Piao and the gang of four, correct the right and wrong they reversed, eliminate their pernicious influence, understand the concrete line, principles, policies and methods on the public security and judiciary fronts, and correctly implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in an all-round way.

"2. Leadership groups of all public security and judiciary organs must correct the ideological and political line. With regard to the major line problem involving principle, we must clarify facts, distinguish between right and wrong and correct mistakes. We must actively wage an ideological struggle and, in line with the arrangements of the provincial CCP Committee, conduct a minor rectification movement at an appropriate time in order to correct the ideological and political line.

"3. We must really rectify and build public security and judiciary forces well and revive and carry forward their good traditions and work style. We must resolutely struggle against violations of law and discipline and actions which trample on the socialist rule of law. We must strive to build the public security and judiciary forces into combat forces which are loyal to the party and the people, which resolutely implement Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and the party's principles and policies, which resolutely implement the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee and which frighten enemies and are loved by the people.

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"4. We must further strengthen our struggles against enemies and straighten out social order. Under the unified leadership of the party committee, all public security and judiciary organs must actively plunge into the 'two blows' movement."

"5. We must serious study, popularize and implement the new constitution, strengthen the socialist rule of law and strictly implement the party's policy on struggling against enemies. Public security organs and the people's courts are law enforcement organs which directly shoulder the important tasks of implementing and upholding the new constitution. Public security and judiciary cadres and policemen must be examples in taking the lead in popularizing the new constitution, in implementing the new constitution and in observing the new constitution." Arrests must be made in line with the law. While examining and dealing with cases, we must emphasize evidence and pay attention to research and investigation. We must also reverse the false and trumped-up cases concocted by Lin Piao and the gang of four.

"6. We must strengthen the party's leadership over public security and judiciary work. Party leadership is the basic guarantee for doing this work well. All public security and judiciary departments must further strengthen the concept of the party and consciously put themselves under the direct leadership and strict supervision of the party committee. They must actively take the initiative in asking for instructions from and in reporting on their work to the party committee in order to become advisors of the party committee and to promote public security and judiciary work as quickly as possible."

FUKIEN DAILY Editorial

HK160331Y Foochow Fukien Provincial Service in Mandarin 0300 GMT 13 Jun 78 HK

[FUKIEN DAILY 13 June editorial: "We Must Strengthen Public Security Work and the Socialist Rule of Law"]

[Excerpts] In order to do public security and judiciary work in a still better way, we must continue to grasp deeply exposing and criticizing the gang of four as the key link. We must grasp the fundamental problem--the problem that the gang of four reversed the relationship between the enemies and ourselves and pointed the spearhead of dictatorship at the party. We must also grasp their counterrevolutionary crimes in pushing the "two negations and one smashing," in sabotaging the state apparatus of the dictatorship of the proletariat and in trampling on the socialist rule of law. In close connection with actual conditions on our province's public security and judiciary fronts, we must thoroughly expose and criticize the gang of four's counterrevolutionary facade of being fake left and real right and the ultrarightist nature of their counterrevolutionary revisionist line.

In order to strengthen the state apparatus of the dictatorship of the proletariat, implement the constitution and strengthen public security work and socialist rule of law, we must adhere to Chairman Mao's line on cadres, really rectify and build the public security and judiciary forces well and do well in building up the public security and judiciary professions. We must carry forward the fine traditions and work style of the public security and judiciary organs, obey the leadership of the party committee, closely integrate ourselves with the masses, seek truth from facts, conduct research and investigations, and observe party discipline and state law. Under the unified leadership of the party committee, we must adhere to the principle of relying on the integration of the masses with the professional departments. The public security organs, the procuratorate and the people's courts must coordinate with each other, restrict each other and become models in enforcing the constitution and laws. We must resolutely implement the party's policy on struggling against enemies, guarantee the enforcement of the new constitution, and contribute more to fulfilling the general task for the new period and to consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

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SHANGHAI PUBLICIZES GENERAL TASK, NEW CONSTITUTION

OW120750Y Peking NCNA in English 0720 GMT 12 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Shanghai, 12 Jun (HSINHUA)--Huge streamers trail down the front of tall buildings with slogans calling for efforts to accomplish socialist modernization. Shops display large models of the new constitution, and theatrical performances are given in the streets. A mass movement is in full swing to explain the new constitution and the general task for the new period, which was advanced at the Fifth National People's Congress.

"The movement is a general mobilization to build socialism," said Wang I-ping, secretary of the Shanghai municipal party committee, at the launching of the movement.

Lu Hua-feng, a leading member of the shipbuilding bureau, gave a report to 3,000 workers and staff members at the Chiuhsin shipyard on the general task and the importance of the new constitution. He called on them to build more and better ships and to provide them with modern equipment. The shipyard exceeded its production plan in May.

Propaganda activities have reached every family. A propaganda team in Puto District explained the general task and the constitution to the old and disabled in their homes. A blind, retired worker remarked: "Although I have no eyesight, I can now see the bright prospects for the country."

The propaganda takes various forms. Theatrical performances are given in shops, on the streets, on docks and at railway stations to make known to everybody the goal of the Chinese people within this century. Pictures and photographic exhibitions are displayed at the Shanghai Art Gallery and the Shanghai Museum.

As part of this movement, many units have revised their plans and worked out measures to fulfill them.

SHANTUNG PLANT HANDLES CASE OF TRUMPED-UP CHARGES

SK160656Y Tsinan Shantung Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 13 Jun 78 SK

[Excerpts] The Changwei prefectural and Weifang municipal party committees recently sent an investigation group to the Weifang diesel engine plant--a heavily afflicted plant sabotaged and interfered with by the gang of four and their confidant in Shantung. The group mobilized the masses, along with the plant party committee, to thoroughly expose and criticize the gang of four and their [words indistinct] in our province for their crimes of reversing the relationship between enemies and friends, obstinately conniving with evil persons and ruthlessly attacking and persecuting cadres, staff and workers. They took stern action against criminal (Sun Tse-ming) and others and rehabilitated some 300 persecuted cadres and masses implicated by false charges and framed-up cases.

These shocking cases involving a so-called "counterrevolutionary clique of reversing verdicts"--the "knife" group and the "explosion" group, fabricated by (Sun Tse-ming) and others of the Weifang diesel engine plant, were exposed by all cadres and people of the plant. Through repeated investigations conducted by specially assigned bodies, they were proved to be in fact false charges and trumped-up cases purposely fabricated in a well-planned way.

During the Great Cultural Revolution, former chief of the Weifang diesel engine plant (Sun Tse-ming) actively followed the bourgeois (?statesman) of Shantung and hired himself out to the gang's confidant in our province to push the counterrevolutionary revisionist line. He did a lot of evil things.

Veteran worker (Hsu Tse-lu), party member at the plant (Tsai Ping-ya) and some of the cadres, staff and workers of the plant exposed (Sun Tse-ming's) misdeeds and carried out criticism against him. For this, (Sun Tse-ming) nursed hatred in his mind.

While Lin Biao, the gang of four and their bourgeois (?statesman) in Shantung were undermining the Great Cultural Revolution, (Sun Tse-ming) took advantage of this opportunity to occupy the post of chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the plant. After that, relying on his power and feeling reassured and emboldened, he dealt blows at and took revenge against veteran workers (Hsu Tse-lu) and (Tsai Yu-liang), who had exposed and criticized his misdeeds.

Beginning in late 1967, he recruited (Lu Kuei-tsai), (Liu Tsao) and others to form a so-called (?secret police) group and information network, and resorted to improper methods, such as creating something out of nothing, shifting the blame on to others and keeping a close watch over others, to control the acts of (Hsu Tse-lu), (Tsai Yu-liang) and other comrades. They slandered that speeches opposing the Shantung bourgeois (?statesman) and (Sun Tse-ming) were reactionary speeches and regarded them as activities to reverse previous verdicts and change targets of attack. They unreasonably decreed that two persons talking together were "establishing sinister ties," and three persons together were "holding sinister meetings." Thus they illegally restricted speeches and the personal freedom of the broad masses of people. They privately made a 256-person blacklist and fabricated a lot of sinister material, clamoring that even false charges should be handled as if they were true. On the pretext of having discovered some people sharpening knives at night in the goods processing workshop of the plant, they fabricated such fallacies as there was a so-called counterrevolutionary clique inside the plant, that there was a knife group and that (Hsu Tse-lu) and others were planning to kill somebody.

In June 1968, they labelled 308 staff and workers of the plant as members of a "counter-revolutionary clique reversing verdicts," a "knife group" and "explosion group," of which 71 were party members, 58 were CYL members, 81 were intellectuals and 42 were cadres. They fabricated a number of shocking, framed cases, causing extremely grave effects.

Since 1969, the authorities of Changwei Prefecture and Weifang Municipality investigated these cases time and again. After repeated discussion, they basically clarified the problems. However, due to the interference of the gang's confidant in our province and their bourgeois factional network these cases were not properly handled. As a result, those convicts such as (Sun Tse-ming) remained at large for a long time. In 1970, in the struggle against the crimes of that (?statesman) in Shantung, a group of the party nucleus under the Shantung Provincial Revolutionary Committee decided to dismiss (Sun Tse-ming) from all posts inside and outside the party, separate him from others for further examination, [words indistinct] and rehabilitate all persecuted persons implicated in the false charges and framed cases.

After the smashing of the gang of four, the prefectural and municipal party committees attached great importance to the handling of these false charges and framed cases, [words indistinct] conducted sincere reinvestigation which proved the facts. They mobilized the masses to thoroughly expose the crimes of (Sun Tse-ming) and others and to further investigate the true nature of his case.

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In order to preserve the dignity of party discipline, punish evil persons, give full play to justice and rehabilitate persecuted persons, after a study of the case by the Weifang municipal party committee and with the approval of the prefectural party committee, in April this year the public security organization of Weifang arrested (Sun Tse-ming), (Hsu Tei-hai), and (Lui Chia)-the criminals who fabricated these false charges and trumped-up cases and persecuted ("people to death"), had (Hsu Shao-chia), who committed grave crimes, work under supervision and be labeled an evil element, and had five persons who participated in fabricating the false charges and framed cases and committed serious misdeeds punished in light of the nature of their mistakes and their attitude toward admitting mistakes, according to party discipline and disciplinary penalties.

In addition, the Weifang municipal party committee held a meeting of staff and workers in the Weifang diesel engine plant to have four major criminals such as (Sun Tse-ming) punished according to law. Other people who committed mistakes were also dealt with at the meeting for party members and at the meeting for the masses. At the same time, some 300 innocent persecuted cadres and people were fully rehabilitated.

SHANTUNG PEASANTS WORK ON FARMLAND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

OW120804Y Peking NCPA in English 0730 GMT 12 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 12 Jun (HSINHUA)--Peasants in their hundreds of thousands in Shantung Province have been working on farmland improvement projects during the winter-spring period in recent years. They have terraced mountains, harnessed rivers and transformed low-lying lands.

The farmland improvement has brought rapid development of agricultural production. The province's grain output increased at an annual rate of 6.6 percent between 1974 and 1977 as against an annual 2.6 percent increase between 1949 and 1970. By 1977 58 percent of the farmland was brought under irrigation and one-third of this land now gives high and stable yields regardless of weather conditions. The projects are carried out as part of a plan for the province. Small projects are built by production brigades, medium-sized ones by communes and large scale project require the concerted efforts of entire prefectures or counties.

In Shantung all the work on hills, rivers, farmlands, forests and roads was co-ordinated. The result is that the province has now turned large tracts of low-lying land in the plains into neat fields of garden-like farmland interlaced by a network of tree-lined ditches.

Shantung, the province with the second largest population in China, has 70 million inhabitants and 7 million hectares of farmland. Before liberation it was frequently hit by drought and floods. Hundreds of thousands of people had to leave to escape famine. After liberation, the province still had to rely on other parts of the country for grain. It achieved self-sufficiency in food grain in 1970 and is now able to provide a large amount of grain for the state. This is due to the campaigns to improve farming conditions. During the campaigns some counties have produced outstanding results, doubling their grain output over the past three years. Despite severe drought the province achieved a 46 percent increase last year over the 1975 figure.

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The province has been suffering drought since spring this year, but the people have made great efforts with water conservancy projects. These have been put into operation rapidly in order to overcome the drought.

BRIEFS

CHEKIANG PRECIPITATION--China's meteorological departments have widely used the relatively advanced automatic precipitation gage and telemetric precipitation gauge to measure rainfalls in various places. The average annual rainfall in Chekiang ranges from 1,300 mm to 1,700 mm. [Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 19 May 78 OW]

CHEKIANG RAINY SEASON--This year, Chekiang Province's early summer rain period began in early May--somewhat earlier than previous years. It is estimated that the rainy period will also conclude earlier than before and will stop by the end of June. Compared with the summer rain period last year, the rainfall that can be expected in the rainy season this year may be lower. However, people in the province have been reminded to take precautionary measures against floods as there are possibilities of continuous rainstorms in some areas of the province. [Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 19 May 78 OW]

CHEKIANG EARLY RICE TRANSPLANTING--With the party's rural economic policies fully implemented, Chekiang Province has so far transplanted over 10 million mou of early rice seedlings. [Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 17 May 78 OW]

CHEKIANG PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY--(Ma Kuo-chih), secretary of the leading party members' group and chief of the Chekiang Provincial Petrochemical Industry Bureau, said on 17 May that by the end of April, 35 percent to over 40 percent of the 1978 quotas for major petrochemical products in Chekiang have been fulfilled, that by the end of 1980, Chekiang's output of chemical fertilizer will more than double that of 1977 and that by 1985 it will be more than four times the present level. [Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 17 May 78 OW]

FUKIEN AFFORESTATION--By early March Chienyang Prefecture, Fukien, had 630,000 mou of its land afforested, or an area more than 30 percent larger than it had afforested by the same time in 1977. Despite low temperatures and frequent rains that lasted for more than 2 months during spring farming, the prefecture completed the early rice seedlings transplantation on more than 2 million mou of farmland within half a month. [Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 0800 GMT 19 May 78 OW]

KIANGSU DROUGHT--In face of severe drought, Pei County, Kiangsu, has to date irrigated 560,000 mou of wheat fields, or 90 percent of the total acreage and at the same time sown 200,000 mou to spring crops. Involved in the struggle against drought were 2,500 cadres of county and commune levels sent to the countryside, 250,000 drought fighters, 50 newly built mechanical irrigation stations, 260 mechanical and electrical irrigation stations, 6,700 power-operated wells and 67,000 small hand-carried tools such as pails, etc. [Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 15 May 78 OW]

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HONAN COUNTY HOLDS HARVEST TELEPHONE CONFERENCE

SK091444Y Chengchow Honan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jun 78 SK

[Excerpt] Kuangshan County party committee sent its leading members to go to the forefront of production to support harvest and planting work. Recently, Kuangshan County had driving rains. Grasping this golden opportunity, Kuangshan county party committee held an urgent telephone conference, meetings of commune party secretaries and meetings of responsible comrades of bureau party committees at county level in a timely manner to greatly publicize the relationship between the realization of the general task for the new period and the current harvesting and planting work which should be carried out quickly and well and publicize the relationship between early harvest and bumper harvest in autumn. The number of people who plunged into harvesting and planting work throughout the province reached 183,000. This county party committee also organized 3,580 county level office cadres, staff and workers to individually go to the forefront of agriculture to support harvest and planting work on a crash basis.

HUPEH FORMULATES CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR MOUNTAINOUS AREAS

HK080918Y Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Jun 78 HK

[Summary] Comrade Chen Pi-hsien, second secretary of the provincial party committee, recently held a forum on farmland capital construction plans for the mountainous areas in the Western part of Hupeh. Secretaries of the party committees of Enshih, Yunyang and Ichang prefectures took part in the forum. The participants in the forum used the methods of study, visits and discussions, and learned from the experience of (Chienhou) commune in Patung. They particularly studied the matter of farmland capital construction in the mountainous areas in the western part of Hupeh.

HUPEH LEADER URGES IMPLEMENTING CCP INTELLECTUAL POLICY

HK121009Y Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 9 Jun 78 HK

[Article by Chen Pi-hsien, second secretary of the Hupeh Provincial CCP Committee and first vice chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee: "Continue To Seriously Implement the Party's Policy on Intellectuals"]

[Excerpts] The party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua has shown very great concern and love for the masses of intellectuals since the smashing of the gang of four. It has adopted a series of wise measures, criticized the "two assessments" and convened the National Science Conference and the National Educational Work Conference. The party Central Committee has repeatedly called on us to get a good grasp on the implementation of the party's policy on intellectuals, to fully mobilize their socialist activism and to contribute to fulfill the general task for the new period.

Responsible comrades of our provincial party committee have seriously grasped the work of implementing the party's policy on intellectuals in accordance with the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee. They have taken the lead in making friends with intellectuals and paying visits to and talking with them. They have also taken the lead in doing ideological work.

Spurred by the provincial party committee, all party committees have attached importance to the work. Therefore, some intellectuals who were dealt blows and persecuted by the gang of four and their black ace generals in Hupeh have been rehabilitated. Their reputations have been restored and they have been assigned work. Party committees have also checked up on the problems left over from past movements. At the same time we have also solved some urgent problems concerning the work and living conditions of intellectuals. The intellectuals in our province presently resemble those throughout the country. They hold their heads high and are elated. Their revolutionary activism is unprecedentedly high. The situation is cheerful.

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However, our work has just begun. The pernicious influence of the "two assessments" concocted by the gang of four has not been eliminated. Some of our comrades still have lingering fears. In the process of implementing the party's policy on intellectuals, they are indecisive and worried. Thus, we must continuously and penetratingly criticize the gang of four. We must correct the right and wrong in line which they reversed, sweep away obstacles to our thinking and unite our thinking and action with the line of the 11th national party congress and the general task for the new period. We must further tightly grasp the work of implementing the party's policy on intellectuals.

We must correctly understand the position and role of intellectuals in the socialist revolution and construction during the new period. This is the first obstacle to whether or not we can currently implement the party's policy on intellectuals in an all-round way.

With the courage of proletarian revolutionaries, the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua dared to eliminate disorder and bring back order and resolutely toppled and thoroughly criticized the "two assessments" concocted by the gang of four. It reassessed intellectuals according to Chairman Mao's teachings. Chairman Hua affirmed that intellectuals are the force around which the workers unite and on which they rely. Vice Chairman Teng noted that most intellectuals are members of the proletariat, laborers of the socialist society and the force on which our party relies.

Lin Biao and the gang of four completely negated the performances achieved during the 17 years before the Great Cultural Revolution under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. They slandered our implementation of the party's policy on intellectuals as an effort to promote capitulationism. Therefore, some comrades still have lingering fears and are afraid they will again commit the so-called error of capitulationism. This worry must be abolished.

We have already reached fair verdicts on the 17 years before the Great Cultural Revolution during our criticism of the "two assessments." Irrefutable facts prove that we basically and correctly implemented the party's policy on intellectuals during that time. Of course, wrong trends involving underestimations of the progress and role of intellectuals or of overlooking education and reform did emerge. However, such trends did not predominate. Moreover, these mistakes were quickly corrected after Chairman Mao noted them. The problem of so-called capitulationism did not exist. The gang of four fabricated all sorts of charges and waved the big baton of capitulationism everywhere to beat people as though they had ulterior motives.

Some comrades are still afraid that the masses do not understand the implementation of the party's policy on intellectuals. This feeling is also groundless. The party's policy on intellectuals represents the masses' fundamental interests and reflects their wishes and demands. They have faithfully supported and warmly welcomed this policy.

Another important problem which we must seriously solve in implementing the party's policy on intellectuals is that intellectuals must be guaranteed that they can devote at least five-sixths of their time every week to their occupations. Vice Chairman Teng noted that scientists and technicians must devote all their energy to scientific and technical work. When we said that intellectuals must be guaranteed at least five-sixths of their time to their occupations, this is the minimum time. It would be even better if we could guarantee more time.

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We definitely do not "place vocational work in command" when we stress the importance of guaranteeing vocational time for intellectuals. On the contrary, we are adhering to politics taking command over vocational work and to the dialectical unity of being Red and expert which Chairman Mao consistently advocated.

What does placing proletarian politics in command mean? We presently must follow the line of the 11th national party congress, quickly develop our country's socialist productive forces, catch up with and surpass advanced world levels and fulfill the general task for the new period. These goals are the fundamental interests of the proletariat and the laborers. This is the highest form of politics. Guaranteeing that intellectuals have sufficient time to diligently pursue their vocations, scale the heights of science and contribute to fulfilling the general task for the new period reflects the unity of politics and vocational work. How can we call this being detached from proletarian politics?

Facts prove that the political enthusiasm of intellectuals is not low. It would be even higher if we could guarantee them time for their vocations.

Many units in our province reflect that the intellectuals have shown concern for the future of the party and the country and have spontaneously studied Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought since the smashing of the gang of four. They have also studied and understood the instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, studied practical politics, criticized revisionism and the bourgeoisie and vigorously transformed their world outlook. Many comrades have forgotten to sleep and eat in order to pursue their occupations, conduct experiments and write books. The number of people who borrow books from libraries has greatly increased. Bookstores do not have sufficient scientific and technical books to meet demands. All these facts fully show that an upsurge in the mass movement to advance toward the modernization of science and technology is being vigorously whipped up. Logistics work is also an important aspect in implementing the party's policy on intellectuals. We must attach enough importance to the work. Chairman Hua noted: "It is imperative to respect the labor of intellectuals, improve their working conditions, give play to their special skills and commend their achievements." Vice Chairman Teng said at the National Science Conference: "I am willing to become your director of logistics. I am willing to do well in this work along with leadership comrades of party committees at all levels." Our responsible comrades of the provincial party committee unanimously indicate they must take Vice Chairman Teng as the model, do well in taking the lead in this aspect and set a good example.

However, some comrades still have not understood logistics. They believe that logistics work is only the business of logistics departments. They believe the party committees must grasp major issue and that grasping logistics work will fall into a routine. This viewpoint is wrong.

An important task for the party committees in grasping logistics work is to do a good job in ideological and political work for logistics personnel. They must help the logistics personnel foster the idea of wholeheartedly doing everything for the people. It is necessary to warmly and patiently help them increase their understanding and quickly correct their thinking that logistics work is less valuable than other tasks.

We must realize that serving intellectuals is serving scientific research and teaching. In the long run serving intellectuals is serving the four modernizations and the fundamental interests of the workers and peasants. This work is very glorious.

All achievements scored by intellectuals in scientific and cultural work reflect the hard work of logistics comrades. While commending the labor of intellectuals, we must also commend the unnamed logistics heroes who work very hard and do not seek fame or fortune.

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CANTON FORUM HAILS FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON SRV

HK151017Y Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 11 Jun 78 HK

[Text] Returned Overseas Chinese and celebrities from Hong Kong and Macao who are in Canton held a forum yesterday on the statement of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I Mei-hou, chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, said: Taking the solemn and just attitude of setting forth the facts and discussing them rationally, our Ministry of Foreign Affairs statement on the issue of Vietnamese expulsion of Overseas Chinese refutes the lies and sophistry disseminated by the Vietnamese authorities. The Vietnamese authorities have cruelly persecuted and unreasonably expelled our Overseas Chinese in Vietnam. Their methods are so despicable that they have been rarely seen in the history of international relations.

I Mei-hou also said: In compliance with Chairman Mao's teachings, the people of our country have economized on food and clothing and worked hard and perseveringly to support and aid the Vietnamese people in their war of liberation and in the building of their economy. They have given unconditional assistance to Vietnam in many forms and never balked at great sacrifices to support the Vietnamese people's revolutionary struggle. However, the Vietnamese authorities are now returning evil for good, which is very distressing and exasperating. Since Vietnam is constantly increasing its ousting of Chinese, the number of Overseas Chinese refugees who have been expelled is increasing. Our government has decided to abolish a portion of its aid to Vietnam and to appropriate this portion of funds and material to make arrangements for the productivity and livelihood of Overseas Chinese refugees. I resolutely support this necessary measure which our government has been forced to adopt.

Huang Fu-kang, a returned Overseas Chinese celebrity, said: The Vietnamese authorities have obviously discriminated against and ill-treated Overseas Chinese, made false charges and blamed other people. They have babbled that no Chinese in any other place has been treated with the same equality as in Vietnam, and that some bad elements among Chinese people have disseminated rumors which have resulted in a large number of Overseas Chinese returning home. This is complete sophistry. Many Overseas Chinese refugees who have returned home from Vietnam have been robbed of their property and of almost all their clothing. Is this the good treatment given by the Vietnamese authorities to the Overseas Chinese? Have the Overseas Chinese been frightened by the rumors and returned home? No. These acts fully show that persecution and expulsion of Overseas Chinese is what the Vietnamese authorities have done in a planned and methodical way.

Fang Chun-chuang, chairman of the Canton Municipal Federation of Overseas Chinese said: The solemn and just statement of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs completely upholds the legal rights and interests of Overseas Chinese and fully embodies the concern of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee for Overseas Chinese. Proceeding from the requirements of their internal and external policies, the Vietnamese authorities have unscrupulously ousted and opposed Chinese and used various despicable measures to force the Overseas Chinese to change their nationality. These actions completely violate accepted standards in international relations and are completely unreasonable. The Chinese and Vietnamese people have had deep combat friendship, and Overseas Chinese have lived in Vietnam for a long time and actively contributed to the Vietnamese revolutionary struggle and construction cause. The Vietnamese authorities are so perfidious that they are discredited.

Pei I-min, a Hong Kong celebrity, said: That the Vietnamese authorities have returned evil for good and acted in a foul and planned way with a deliberate purpose is not accidental and is completely necessary because of their internal and external policies.

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We warn the Vietnamese authorities in all seriousness to quickly stop such actions before it is too late and not continue along the dangerous road of sabotaging the friendship between the Chinese and Vietnamese people. Otherwise, they will surely lift a rock only to drop it on their own feet which will have no good results.

Chui Cheng-chang and Ma Wan-chi, Maao celebrities, said: Chairman Ho Chi Minh once said that the Chinese and Vietnamese people were comrades and brothers. The Vietnamese authorities are now unscrupulously trampling on the traditional friendship between the Chinese and Vietnamese people. We are extremely exasperated at the Vietnamese authorities for ousting and opposing Chinese. The overseas Chinese living in Vietnam are our kinsmen, and no one is allowed to bully them at will. The statement of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs is great support and encouragement for the overseas Chinese living in Vietnam. We resolutely support it."

REFUGEES IN HAIKOW REVEAL VIETNAMESE ATROCITIES

HK160345Y Haikow Hainan Island Regional Service in Mandarin 0430 GMT 13 Jun 78 HK

[Summary] "On 12 June, 1,700 overseas Chinese refugees who were recently expelled by the Vietnamese authorities to China held a meeting in Haikow to indignantly denounce the actions of the Vietnamese authorities in opposing and expelling the Chinese, and to resolutely support the statement of our country's Foreign Ministry on the matter of the expulsion of overseas Chinese from Vietnam. At the meeting, the overseas Chinese refugees refuted the frenzied statements of the Vietnamese authorities on the overseas Chinese issue with the facts of their own sufferings."

One refugee said that the premeditated actions of the Vietnamese authorities in opposing and expelling the Chinese were planned and purposeful. This refugee took part in the war against the French in 1949 and later became the leader of a forestry farm. In 1971, the Vietnamese authorities began to eliminate the Chinese from the ranks of cadres. In 1976, he was forcibly ordered to retire even though he was only 56. His son and daughter-in-law were also workers on this farm, but in recent years received only 10 Vietnamese dong a month to buy grain. However, there was no guarantee that there would be grain for the overseas Chinese workers. At one point, his family of 12 could not buy rice for 2 months. Just before their return to China, the family had had no grain for half a month. Therefore, they had to return to China before they starved to death.

The refugees said: "The statement of our country's Foreign Ministry on the expulsion of overseas Chinese from Vietnam sets out the facts and is sensible. Therefore, we love it and resolutely support it. The Vietnamese authorities are treacherous, expel and oppose the Chinese and even frame others in order to strike blows at them. The people hate them. They are bound to come to a bad end."

(Kuang Ping-heng), chairman of the Hainan Refugee Reception Office, said: "There are now almost 8,000 overseas Chinese refugees who were expelled by the Vietnamese authorities taking part in production in Hainan. Our government's decision to withdraw part of the aid to Vietnam and to use this money and these materials to settle the returned overseas Chinese refugees is completely reasonable." He called on the returned overseas Chinese refugees to arduously build the farms, the island and the socialist motherland.

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TIENTSIN DAILY HAILS CHI COUNTY DISCIPLINARY ACTION

SK151252Y Tientsin City Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 13 Jun 78 SK

[TIENTSIN DAILY brief commentary: "Attack and Retaliation Must Not Be Permitted"--date not given]

[Text] The Chi County party committee has decided to handle strictly the grave crimes of (Liu Hsin), former secretary of the party branch of (Paichuangtzu) brigade, who, relying on his power, attacked, retaliated against and brutally persecuted (Chen I's) family. Much to the satisfaction of the people, this decision has boosted proletarian morale and dealt blows at bourgeois evil tendencies. Our cadres who are servants of the people should strictly implement the party's policies, observe the party's discipline, maintain close ties with the masses, receive the supervision by the masses and serve the people wholeheartedly. They must not exploit their power to seek (?their own selfish interests). Much less should they oppress [words indistinct], attack and retaliate against people and infringe upon people's democratic rights.

In the past, the gang of four arbitrarily trampled upon the socialist legal system. Influenced by their poisonous remnant, a small number of cadres do not have a strong sense of socialist legal system, [words indistinct] ignore the party's discipline and state law, wantonly do whatever they please, and attack, retaliate against and brutally persecute those who dare to struggle against their misdeeds. These discipline and law violators must be strictly dealt with and punished according to law, so that the people's democratic rights can be guaranteed. Presently, we are studying, publicizing and implementing the new constitution. Party organizations at all levels should urge cadres to coordinate the study of the new constitution with the exposure and criticism of the gang and with inspection of how policies are carried out and discipline observed, so as to eliminate the gang's pernicious influence and enable cadres to (?voluntarily) receive the masses' supervision, maintain close ties with the masses, earnestly restore and carry forward the party's fine traditions and work style, and be good servants of the people.

BRIEFS

HOPEI COUNTY COMBATS DROUGHT--Pingshiang County is combating drought and striving to complete spring sowing and insure a good summer harvest. The county is now using 3,400 pump wells to irrigate some 9,000 mou of wheat each day. The county's 250,000 mou of wheat have been watered at least once, with 80 percent watered twice. The county's 120,000 mou of fallow land have been watered once and completely seeded. [Shihchiachuang Hopei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 May 78 OW]

HOPEI PLA FIGHTS DROUGHT--Peking, 9 May--A certain PLA division stationed in Changchiakou, Hopei, has mobilized large amounts of manpower and materials to assist the local masses in combating drought and carrying out spring sowing. Snow and rain have been scarce in Changchiakou Prefecture since last winter and this spring, posing a serious threat to spring sowing. By 4 May this division had dispatched 21 companies to assist the local masses in irrigating farmland, leveling land, accumulating manure, delivering fertilizer and repairing farm machinery and tools. During work breaks, the PLA fighters joined the masses in studying the documents of the Fifth NPC and the guidelines of the emergency conference called by the State Council so as to encourage everybody to do an even better job in combating drought and gathering a bumper harvest. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0227 GMT 9 May 78 OW]

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HEILUNGKIANG ORGANIZES TRUCKS TO FIGHT DROUGHT

OW150828Y Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2100 GMT 9 Jun 78 OW

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 8 June provincial and Harbin municipal authorities held a rally at the provincial exhibition hall to send off antidrought truck teams to areas seriously affected by drought. Chen Lei and Wang Chin-tzu, secretaries of the provincial party committee and vice chairmen of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, Juan Yung-sheng, Standing Committee member of the provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial Revolutionary Committee, (Chang Pin), vice chairman of the Harbin Municipal Revolutionary Committee, and responsible comrades of various provincial and municipal commissions, offices and bureaus as well as truck drivers going to fight the drought, more than 2,000 people in all, attended the rally. Comrade Chen Lei spoke at the rally.

After the provincial Revolutionary Committee issued a circular on mobilizing motor vehicles to support the fight against drought, leading comrades of provincial-level organizations and Harbin, Tsitsihar, Chamussu, Hokang and Shuangyashan municipalities personally took charge, made arrangements the very same night and quickly organized themselves. In order to strengthen leadership over the motor vehicles taking part in the fight against drought, the Harbin municipal party committee set up an antidrought transport command, with Kuo Wei-jen, deputy secretary of the municipal party committee, as commander in chief and (Chang Pin), vice chairman of the municipal Revolutionary Committee, and a deputy chief of the municipal Transport Bureau as deputy commanders in chief. With effective leadership, 400 motor vehicles were mobilized in just 2 days. After receiving the provincial party committee's cable about fighting drought on the evening of 6 June, Chamussu Municipality acted promptly and organized a 100-vehicle antidrought team in just 1 day.

At present, 2,500 motor vehicles have been mobilized, including 1,000 directly organized by the provincial antidrought office and those organized by Mutanchiang, Hochiang, Suihua and Nenchiang prefectures and Hulunbeier League.

In his speech, Comrade Chen Lei analyzed the drought situation. He said: "The drought situation is very serious in our province this year. No time must be lost in the fight against the drought. The provincial party committee calls on members of the party, government, army, mass organizations and cultural and educational institutions throughout the province to immediately mobilize and fight a people's war against the drought and protect the crops."

WANG EN-MAO ADDRESSES KIRIN DISCIPLINE COMMISSION

SK160055Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 13 Jun 78 SK

[Excerpts] The Discipline Inspecting Commission of the Kirin provincial party committee recently held a work symposium. Attending the symposium were responsible comrades of the discipline inspecting commissions of the party committees of the various municipalities, prefectures, chou, leagues and some counties, as well as comrades in charge of the discipline inspecting work of the provincial departments, committees and offices and the Kirin Railway Bureau.

Comrade Wang En-mao, first secretary of the provincial party committee, received the comrades who participated in the meeting and delivered a speech. He stated: For a long time, Lin Biao and the gang of four pushed the counterrevolutionary revisionist line and caused the total undermining of our party's discipline inspecting work.

Discipline inspecting work has not been carried out for a long time. The party Central Committee headed by wise leader Chairman Hua smashed the gang of four, convened the 11th National CCP Congress and revised the party constitution. Commissions for inspecting discipline have been set up in accordance with the party constitution. When viewed in the light of the countless serious problems exposed during the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four, I am increasingly aware that it is indispensable to strengthen the inspection of party discipline.

Comrade Wang En-mao pointed out: With the deepened development of the struggle to expose and criticize the gang, it is necessary to comprehensively carry out the one criticism and two blows campaign. At present, efforts should be made to plunge into preparatory work, including investigating, studying and clearly understanding the circumstances, carrying out experiments in selected places, and unifying arrangements, with concerted efforts at upper and lower levels, so as to wage a total war. It is now necessary to investigate the smash-and-grabbers and deal with them according to law. Various characters who violated laws and confused discipline should also be properly punished. Discipline should be strict and regulations should be clear. The proletarian party should possess iron-clad discipline. Commissions for inspecting discipline at the various levels should resolutely struggle, under the leadership of the party committees at the various levels, against the various kinds of acts that break this law and violate discipline, so as to insure implementation of the party's three basic principles. It is necessary to wage a struggle against the deeds that violate the party's policies and the laws of the state.

Comrade Wang En-mao stated in conclusion: The whole party, the whole army and the people of various nationalities throughout the country, under the leadership of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua are striving to accomplish the general task for the new period. We should do a good job of inspecting discipline to insure the accomplishment of the general task for the new period.

Comrade Kao Yang, secretary of the provincial party committee, also spoke at the meeting. At the meeting, all the participants angrily exposed and criticized the crimes of the gang of four, the former principal responsible person of the provincial party committee and his cohorts in disrupting the party's discipline, discussed the work in the period ahead and studied the organizational and ideological development of their own units. In order to purify the party's organization, strengthen the party's fighting capacity, insure the implementation of the line of the 11th National CCP Congress and accomplish the general task for the new period, we must grasp the key link of class struggle and consolidate discipline, so as to end the turmoil and restore order. The meeting affirmed that the present key-point was to grasp well the following work:

1. Deepen the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four, assure success in the third campaign, clarify the right and wrong with regard to line, ideology and theory, wipe out the pernicious influence and define the orientation of discipline inspecting work.
2. Energetically conduct education on observing discipline and laws, and select typical cases of a serious nature which caused great harm and handle them in public on a grand scale, so as to preserve discipline and expand justice. Energetically commend good party members and good cadres who dare to struggle against deeds of violating laws and confusing discipline, commend advanced individuals in observing discipline and law, and foster a new, general attitude in society regarding observance of law and discipline.

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3. Do a good job of inspecting and handling important and unique cases.

4. Sincerely do a good job of accusation, appeal and careful investigation. Clean up accumulated cases, give impetus to the implementation of party policies, guarantee the democratic rights of the party members and the masses, and boost the socialist enthusiasm of the broad masses of cadres and people, so as to make a contribution to accomplishing the general task for the new period.

KIRIN FUNERAL SERVICES FOR CHANG WEN-HAI ANNOUNCED

SK151352Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 14 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Chang Wen-hai, member of the CPPCC National Committee and vice chairman of the Kirin Provincial Committee of the CPPCC, died of illness on 13 Jun 1978 in Changchun municipality at the age of 73. The funeral committee for Comrade Chang Wen-hai decided to hold the ceremony to pay last respects to Comrade Chang Wen-hai's remains on the morning of 16 June in the Chichu building of Kirin Medical College, and hold the memorial ceremony on the morning of 19 June in the Kirin hostel auditorium.

The namelist of the funeral committee for Comrade Chang Wen-hai reads as follows: Wang En-mao; Ho Yu-fa; Juan Po-sheng; Kao Yang; Lan Kan-ting; Chang Shih-ying; Sung Chieh-han; Yu Ko; Tsung Hsi-yun; Mu Lin; Chen Hung; Sung Chen-ting; Chin Ni-han; An Chih-wen; Wei Chen-wu; Se-yin-pa-ya-erh; Yang Chan-tao; Chin Tai-jan, female; (Su Chin-lu); (Chong Ling-piao); Hsu Shou-hsien; Li Meng-ling; Wang Ta-heng; Lu Chen-sheng; Wu Hsueh-chou; Li Yu-wen; Yu I-fu; Sung Jen-yuan; Chang Te-hsing; Chang Kai-ching; Mao Cheng, female; Cheng Sheng-shan; Tsui Tsai; Liu Feng-chu; Hsiao Tan-feng; (Liu Tzu-kai); (Jen Ching-yuan); (Chao Tien-yeh); (Yen Tso-hsu); (Lu Ta); (Yueh Lin); (Liu Kai); (Shih Lin-ti), female; (Liu Shih-chen); (Wang Man-chun); (Li Shu-jen); (Yao Hsing); (Tsui Shih-ling); (Chao Tung-li); (Liu Shih-ying); (Wang Ling-te); (Tu Chang-ling); (Wang Chen-ying), female; (Liao Yun-chou); (Wei Kung-hao); (Ching Chang); and (Ho Yun-ching).

LIAONING CRITICISM GROUP SCORES GANG 'HATCHETMAN'

SK151237Y Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 12 Jun 78 SK

[Article by the mass criticism group of the CYL Chaowuta League Committee: "(Tsai Chun-tse) Is a Ferocious Hatchetman of the Gang of Four in Usurping the Party"]

[Excerpts] The gang of four is a conspiratorial group of new and old counterrevolutionaries. In the past many years, they have brought up a number of ferocious hatchetmen and henchmen in order to change the dynasty. The newborn counterrevolutionary (Tsai Chun-tse) is one of them. Over the past few years, he ran hither and thither with the support of the gang of four, its sworn follower and its cohorts and confidants, rendering exhaustive service to the gang of four in usurping party and state power. We must expose and criticize him for committing serious crimes.

On the eve of the Fourth National People's Congress, when the gang of four were looking for "stones" and [words indistinct] hatchetmen in a vain attempt to usurp the supreme power of the party and state, (Tsai Chun-tse), using his nose for profiteering, dished up a [words indistinct] letter. This letter knocked open the gang's door like a brick.

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Newspapers, radio stations and motion pictures then under control of the gang of four and its sworn follower gave wide publicity to the letter. In order to sharpen the stone, that sworn follower gave confidential instructions in person, [words indistinct] and carried out special training sessions. (Tsai Chun-tse) was moved by his master's painstaking efforts to tears of gratitude. Closely following the (?gang), he would bark madly upon his master's command. He served as a ferocious hatchetman for the gang of four in usurping party and state power.

In January 1976, after esteemed and beloved Premier Chou unfortunately died, the gang of four hurriedly dished up the counterrevolutionary political program of equating veteran cadres with democrats and democrats with capitalist roaders. Their followers and confidants in Liaoning chimed in with them from far away and closely coordinated with them, shouting: It is necessary to open eyes wide and stare at the party Central Committee. [Words indistinct] Immediately, (Tsai Chun-tse) jumped out and roared: It is imperative to [words indistinct]. He insidiously babbled that socialists draw no national and provincial boundaries, vainly attempting to incite educated youth throughout the country to rebel against the proletariat. In collusion with the newborn counterrevolutionaries, Chang Tieh-sheng, (Lu Chien-cheng) and (Liu Chi-yeh), he dished up a [words indistinct] letter to the people of the entire province, maliciously slandering the revolutionary leading cadres as [words indistinct] restoration forces and announcing that they would launch a fierce attack against the bourgeoisie in the party. This was a mobilization order to stir up (?intellectuals) to oppose the party's leadership, to vainly try to overthrow a large number of leading cadres at both central and local levels and to carry out conspiratorial activities to usurp party and state power.

In early (?May) 1976, (Tsai Chun-tse) accompanied by the newborn counterrevolutionaries, Chang Tieh-sheng, (Lu Chien-cheng) and (Liu Chi-yeh) went to Peking and established a so-called small team to besiege leaders of municipal party committees. They vilified the leaders of the Chinchou municipal party committee with charges that they were capitalist roaders and capitulationists and announced that they would dissolve the Chinchou municipal party committee and reorganize it. They also went to PLA units, organs, mines, plants and schools to carry out agitation and to exchange sinister experiences, causing serious sabotage in revolution and production in Chinchou Municipality. After the Chinchou incident, he was more appreciated by his master and felt more reassured and bolder. He clamored in tune with his master about the so-called relative theory of high and low ranking officials. He said: A leader is a high-ranking official of the production team, a party branch secretary is a high-ranking official of the production brigade and a party committee secretary is a high-ranking official of the commune. Guided by such reactionary theory, he directed one counterrevolutionary farce after another in communes and [words indistinct] to usurp power.

On the evening of the day great leader Chairman Mao died, the newborn counterrevolutionary, (Chou Chung-ming) took it upon himself to distribute weapons and forcibly occupied the radio station and telecommunications section of (Kuikengkao) commune. He illegally used the name of the commune and issued an emergency mobilization order.

(Tsai Chun-tse) spoke highly of (Chou Chung-ming).

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SIAN RALLY CRITICIZES ACTIVE COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY

REF 11509 Sian Shensi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 12 Jun 78 HK

[Summary] "The Sian area held a rally of 200,000 people on 11 June to criticize and struggle against the active counterrevolutionary (Chang Pen-kuan). They were determined to carry the great struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four through to the end. The rally's central meeting place was the (Municipal) gymnasium. There were six other meeting places in the urban and rural areas of Sian Municipality and Chang'an County."

"Following the opening of the rally at 0800 and after the active counterrevolutionary (Chang Pen-kuan) and several of his cohorts had been dragged into the [words indistinct] meeting place, the masses of people were very angry. They raised their arms and shouted: Thoroughly examine and repudiate the counterrevolutionary crimes of (Chang Pen-kuan); resolutely hit hard at sabotage by class enemies and whip up a new upsurge in the struggle of one criticism and two blows."

Comrade Wang Lin, Secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee and First Secretary of the Sian Municipal CCP Committee, presided over the rally." Attending the rally were (Kao Ming-yeh), Jen Kuo-i, Kuo Yun-chung, (Ma Chun-cheng), (Wang Chen), (Tsao Shu-jen), (Chao Ku-chien), (Chang Yen-po), (Chang Chung), [names indistinct], (Yen Ming), [name indistinct], Kuo Chang-chia, Li Shou-chih, Wu Chin-nan, Ksiung Ying-tung, Tan Kuo-fan, [name indistinct], (Ma Heng-yen), [name indistinct], (Li Jui-sheng) and (Huang Chien-ming), responsible comrades of the Shensi provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the Sian municipal CCP and revolutionary committees, the Shensi Provincial CPPCC Committee and the Sian Municipal CPPCC Committee.

"Comrade Li Erh-chung, Secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee delivered an important speech at the rally.

"Exposing and criticizing the towering counterrevolutionary crimes of (Chang Pen-kuan) and his cohorts at the rally were (representatives) from the Sian (Kuanghua) battery plant, flood prevention offices of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the northwest optical instruments plant, the Public Security Subbureau of (Hsicheng) District in Sian Municipality [name indistinct].

"They angrily said: (Chang Pen-kuan) is a most vicious counterrevolutionary. He has harbored a deep-seated hatred for the party, (?the current political situation) and the dictatorship of the proletariat. He was originally a worker in the northwest optical instruments plant. He was criticized in the past for breaking laws and discipline, for violating rules and regulations, for his extravagant expenses and willful waste and for spreading reactionary words. (Chang Pen-kuan) closely followed the gang of four in 1974, [words indistinct] and closely chimed in with the gang's conspiracies in usurping party and state power [passage indistinct]. They used the most vicious language to attack great leader and teacher Chairman Mao and esteemed and beloved Premier Chou."

"They attacked party committees at all levels. "They attacked the (?criticism group) of the provincial CCP Committee on 7 and 10 July 1974, rushed into [words indistinct], forced the main door of the office, ferociously beat others and illegally detained the staff and workers of the organ [words indistinct]. They also stormed the People's Armed Forces department of (Chantung) District in Sian Municipality and wounded several people. They overturned vehicles [words indistinct]. They defied human and divine laws and committed atrocities in an attempt to throw Sian and Shensi into disorder in a big way, overthrow the provincial CCP Committee and party organizations at all levels and to closely chime in with the gang of four's counterrevolutionary conspiracies in usurping party and state power."

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"In their speeches, the comrades also used firmly established evidence to expose and criticize the crimes of (Chang Pen-kuan) and his cohorts in (?setting up) a counterrevolutionary organization."

They stole weapons and plotted a counterrevolutionary armed insurrection in a vain attempt to overthrow the dictatorship of the proletariat. They were the gang of four's social basis for restoring capitalism.

"This mass rally we are holding today is aimed at mobilizing the masses of people throughout the province to further deeply expose and criticize the gang of four, hit hard at sabotage by class enemies, hit hard at desperate forays by capitalist forces and advance the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four to a new stage of (?development)."

Li Erh-chung Speech

HK151311Y Sian Shensi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 12 Jun 78 HK

[Excerpts of speech by Li Erh-chung, secretary of Shensi Provincial CCP Committee, at 11 June Sian Rally]

[Excerpts] [passage indistinct] They schemed to usurp the provincial and municipal leadership power. They usurped and secretly copied many internal party documents. They looted propaganda media, created counterrevolutionary public opinion in a big way, energetically went in for beating, smashing and looting and conspiratorially created a number of counterrevolutionary incidents in the Sian area. Thus, they seriously disrupted this province's excellent stability and unity and the great strategic plan for the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius as mapped out by Chairman Mao and the party Central Committee [words indistinct].

They established ties everywhere. They had a hand in the urban and rural areas throughout the province. They attacked industry, agriculture, communications, transportation and commerce. They instigated work and production stoppages. They disrupted the grasping of revolution and the promotion of production and thus seriously undermined revolution and construction. Many facts have proven that (Chang Pen-kuan) has harbored a deep-seated hatred for the party, the socialist system and the dictatorship of the proletariat and is an out-and-out active counterrevolutionary. The counterrevolutionary activities of (Chang Pen-kuan) were not isolated and cut off from help. With the support of and at the connivance of the gang of four, (Chang Pen-kuan) and his cohorts were the gang's social basis for restoring capitalism. (Chang Pen-kuan's) counterrevolutionary activities also won the voluntary support of the bourgeois factional network and some bigwigs in this province. [words indistinct] They acted in collusion, took concerted actions, gave mutual support and frenziedly attacked the party. Our exposure and criticism of (Chang Pen-kuan's) counterrevolutionary crimes are aimed at deeply uprooting the gang of four's social basis and are also a part of the struggle to thoroughly smash the bourgeois factional network of the gang of four and their remnant followers in this province.

The urban and rural areas throughout the province since November 1977 have launched the two blows movement and respectively exposed a large number of elements engaged in beating, smashing and looting, active counterrevolutionaries; embezzlers; grafters; profiteers; and criminals who seriously disrupted social order. This province has also punished a batch of criminals who committed serious crimes and aroused the people's great indignation. Our efforts have thus effectively hit hard at the sabotage activities of class enemies and the desperate forays by capitalist forces.

Through exposure, criticism, investigation and the "two blows," Chairman Mao's revolutionary proletarian line and policy have been implemented on various fronts comparatively smoothly. The bourgeois factional network of the gang of four and their remnant followers have been basically smashed, class alignment is basically clear, evil-doers have been punished and the social order is stable, all of which makes the masses of people happy.

The current situation is excellent. However, we must recognize that the development of the movement is uneven. We still have to do much work concerning exposure, criticism and the "two blows." The struggle during the period ahead will still be arduous. Some targets of exposure, criticism and examination still have not been ascertained. A batch of problems concerning units which suffered serious interference and sabotage by the gang of four still have not been solved. Leading groups in some individual units in particular, still have this or that kind of problem. They even have gone so far as to put people in power who have made trouble. They have continued to clamp down lids and suppress the masses. These actions have thus failed to fit in with the needs of exposure, criticism and investigation. A very few individual units have not gone in for the movement to expose and criticize the gang of four up to this time. In view of the progress of the current movement, we must pay serious attention to and conscientiously solve the following problems:

1. Generally speaking, most units have paid attention to those active counterrevolutionaries who viciously attacked Chairman Mao, Premier Chou, Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua. However, they have not paid enough attention to deeply uprooting counterrevolutionary organizations.

2. Generally speaking, we have paid attention to important cases including those in which people were beaten until they were disabled or dead and those in which money and property were looted. This is correct. However, we have not paid enough attention to important cases concerning theft of state secrets, looting of files, [words indistinct] and secretly tapping telephone calls. Those who looted files have still not returned them. They even (?secretly) exchanged the files they looted. We must continue to conscientiously grasp cases concerning the serious disruption of social order and the socialist rule of law.

3. Organizationally speaking, the bourgeois factional network of the gang of four and their remnant followers in this province has been basically smashed. However, it has not been completely smashed. Some members of the network were just scattered. Remnant factional forces still resort to interference and sabotage in some localities and units and even maintain certain powers. They (?conceal) their forces in a vain attempt to conserve their factional forces. We must pay serious attention to and solve these problems.

4. In regard to doing a good job of the exposure and criticism [words indistinct] some units lack concrete plans and rational measures and have been ineffective in their exposure and criticism. The pernicious influences of the gang of four's counterrevolutionary revisionist line among our ranks are far from eradicated [words indistinct].

The gang of four's pernicious influences manifest themselves in weak revolutionary will, not daring to uphold principles, failing to criticize and struggle against sabotage (?activities) of class enemies, going in for idealism and metaphysics, creating fictitious phenomena, (?pretending to be revolutionaries) and arbitrarily (?trampling on) the masses; resorting to boasting, flattery and touting; twisting the law to obtain bribes; giving and taking graft; going in for political deals in a big way; [words indistinct] supporting and conniving with embezzlers, grafters and profiteers; and participating in the criminal activities of embezzlers, grafters and profiteers. In order to eradicate these pernicious influences, we must work energetically and struggle painstakingly against them.

5. Generally speaking, we have paid attention to the obvious people who make trouble. However, we have not paid enough attention to those people who make trouble and conceal their true features by adopting double-dealing tricks. They do not make outward trouble. Actually they are still ganging up together scheming to keep the powers they usurped. They are still seeking a chance to stir up trouble. We must deeply expose and criticize the (?gang of four) and those who closely followed the gang of four to usurp party power and resorted to conspiracies. We must deeply expose and criticize those who have disgusting political qualities and who maintain very bad work styles. We must expose and sweep them out of leading groups.

In accordance with the demand of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, we must carry the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four through to the end. After this rally, we must further whip up a new upsurge in one criticism and two blows. In close connection with the actual situation of various localities and units, we must deeply expose and criticize the biggest problems which have caused the deepest effects as a result of the gang of four's interference and sabotage and completely smash the gang's bourgeois factional network. We must thoroughly eradicate the pernicious influence of the gang of four's counterrevolutionary revisionism. We must get rid of all evils and make sure that not a single hidden danger escapes.

We must now do a good job in energetically grasping the problems of key units. Party committees at all levels must specifically list their respective subordinate units in connection with their respective progress in the movement. They must conscientiously analyze the situation in the movement of their respective subordinate units. In regard to those units which have done poorly in the movement and have not lifted up the lids of class struggle and in regard to those units which have lifted up the lids but have not solved major problems, [words indistinct] we must send inspection groups and work teams to help them to lift up lids, solve problems, do a thorough and exhaustive job of investigation and a good job of rectifying leading groups.

Various departments, committees and offices at provincial level and party committees at prefectural and municipal levels must [words indistinct] transfer a batch of cadres to form a batch of inspection teams or work teams with principal leaders as heads. The inspection and work teams must be sent to some backward units in order to help them do a good job in the movement. Leading cadres who hit hard at the masses and clamped lids down on the movement must be resolutely transferred from their leading posts. We must handle those leading cadres who have committed very serious offences.

We must do a good job of conducting investigations and studies, pay attention to new trends in the movement and solve new problems in the movement in a timely way. We must know the situation of the movement in subordinate units like the palms of our own hands.

Under the guidance of the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang of four, we must (?promote) the mass movements to learn from Taching in industry and from Tachai in agriculture. We must reap a bumper autumn grain harvest this year and win new victories in industrial production. We must strive to fulfill the general task for the new period.

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BRIEFS

SINKIANG MEETING ON WELLS--The Sinkiang Regional Farmland Capital Construction Command recently sponsored on-the-spot meetings in Hotien County and Kashih Municipality in Sinkiang to review the work of sinking wells and building auxiliary projects in southern Sinkiang. Tieh-mu-erh Ta-wa-mai-ti, secretary of the regional party committee, vice chairman of the regional Revolutionary Committee, and deputy commander of the regional Farmland Capital Construction Command; and Wang Chen-wen, Vice Chairman of the regional Revolutionary Committee, attended the meetings. It was reported at the meetings that by late April this year a total of 2,095 wells had been sunk, and that auxiliary irrigation equipment had been built at 636 wells, and were being built at 1,126 others. It was pointed out at the meetings that the units which have exceeded the target of sinking wells will be rewarded. [Urumchi Sinkiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 8 May 78 OW]

SHENSI PREFECTURE FIGHTS DROUGHT--Party organizations in Weinan Prefecture have actively led the cadres and masses to fight drought, which has been developing since the beginning of spring. The prefecture has assigned 23,000 staff and workers, led by 106 members of standing committees of county CCP committees and 330 leading cadres of county organs, to the frontline of the struggle to take part in labor and help solve problems. The CCP Committee of Weinan military subdistrict has postponed 4 meetings and sent 35 cadres to the frontline to take part in the struggle. The units concerned in the prefecture have allotted 2.5 million yuan in funds, 100 tons of steel, 300 cubic meters of timber, and 120 transformers to support the struggle. The prefecture has also organized 440 support-agriculture detachments and assigned 1,500 motor vehicles to fighting drought. In dry areas people have been taught to expand the area sown to early autumn crops and make up for losses in summer with a good harvest in autumn. People in irrigated areas have been urged to work still harder and make still greater contributions. [Sian Shensi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 10 May 78 HK]

KANSU MILITARY SUPPORT OF AGRICULTURE--Lanchow, 16 May--Work teams of the Kansu Provincial Military District stationed in Kulang County in charge of supporting agriculture helped local communes and brigades publicize the general task for the new period and advance agricultural production. Many leading cadres went to the forefront of spring farming including Hsiao Ping-kung, deputy political commissar of the provincial military district, who has visited three communes and 100 brigades in the last 2 months. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0133 GMT 16 May 78 OW]

SINKIANG IRRIGATION DIKE--A 54.5-kilometer irrigation dike was completed and put into operation in Hsinyuan County of Sinkiang on 1 May. The dike, the first large water conservation project to be built in the country since liberation, irrigates 820,000 mou of farmland. Its intake capacity is 35 cubic meters per second. Construction of the project began in late June 1977. A total of 2.77 million cubic meters of earthwork was completed for the project. An inauguration ceremony for the completion of the dike was held by the Hsinyuan County CCP Committee on the dike construction site on 1 May. Chang Shih-kung, secretary of the Sinkiang Autonomous Regional CCP Committee, cut the ribbon to put the dike into operation. [Urumchi Sinkiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 14 May 78 OW]

HSIN WAN PAO COMMENTS ON IMMINENT SINO-U.S. TIES

HK160121Y Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 13 Jun 78 p 1 HK

[Unattributed "Evening Talk" column: "Washington's Posture, Taipei's Worry"]

[Excerpt] Reports in Taipei indicate that the Carter administration will normalize relations with Peking in February next year. Reports in Tokyo went even further and said that the United States will establish diplomatic relations with new China in January 1979. Although a spokesman of the State Department in Washington denied that there is such a timetable, his denial is only routine.

Taipei has cause to worry about its future because the Panama Canal treaty was passed by the U.S. Congress. Therefore, the Carter administration will not encounter difficult problems which will restrict it in dealing with Sino-U.S. relations after the off-year congressional elections that will be held in November this year. The Middle East is a major issue which cannot be solved immediately. Although Soviet-U.S. relations are also a major issue, relations between the two countries are now bad and Carter even scowled at Brezhnev and asked him to choose between cooperation and confrontation. Carter needs China in order to strengthen his hand in dealing with the Soviet Union. Therefore, normalization needs to be accomplished.

How to get rid of the Chiang Ching-kuo clique in Taiwan?--"the remaining hindrance" mentioned by Brzezinski. As a matter of fact, abrogation of the treaties will naturally follow the severance of diplomatic relations, and the withdrawal of troops is an even easier thing to do. However, before withdrawing its troops from Taiwan, the United States will send weapons in order to show its concern for the security of Taiwan. The United States will then leave the Taiwan problem to the Chinese themselves, regardless of whether the issue is to be resolved by force or by peaceful negotiations.

WEN WEI PO ON OVERSEAS CHINESE RETURNING TO KWANGSI

HK160237Y Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 13 Jun 78 p 1 HK

[11 June telephone report from Nanning by WEN WEI PO reporter Chen Chung-wei: "Tunghsin Receives Overseas Chinese"--all figures as published]

[Text] Liang Hua-hsin, secretary general of the Kwangsi autonomous regional CCP and revolutionary committees; Chung Keng, director of the United Front Work Department; and Tan Chan, deputy director of the department, met with a reporter of WEN WEI PO and talked about the reception of Overseas Chinese. They pointed out that by 13 June the number of victimized Overseas Chinese that had arrived in Kwangsi from Vietnam was 85,329. Among them, 66,938 people went to Tunghsin, 8,116 went to Pinghsiang and 9,418 went to Peihai. A total of 45,297 overseas Chinese have now been resettled--25,000 in Kwangsi, 10,000 fishermen in Peihai, 15,000 in Kwangtung and 5,000 in Fukien. They estimated that a total of 200,000 victimized Overseas Chinese will arrive in Kwangsi by the end of this year.

They pointed out that an average of 2,000 victimized Overseas Chinese arrive in Tunghsin every day and sometimes the number even reaches 4,000. The departments concerned have provided more than 400 vehicles a day to transport the Overseas Chinese in Tunghsin. However, they can only transport about 2,000 people a day. At present, 25,000 people are still in Tunghsin. Tunghsin is a town of only 1 square kilometer and its population is 10,000. The population has now increased by 200 to 300 percent and schools, organs, stores and halls are filled with people. Every household has received two households of victimized Overseas Chinese, and 240 cadres have been sent to deal with the work of receiving Overseas Chinese.

Because the Vietnamese authorities have continued to expel Overseas Chinese, many Overseas Chinese have to travel a long way and they are all hungry. Many of them were even robbed and beaten up by the Vietnamese soldiers and policemen. Some of them were so tired that they slept on the floor when they arrived in Tungshin. The [reception] personnel only rest for 3 or 4 hours a day.

TA KUNG PAO DISCUSSES INGRATITUDE OF VIETNAM

HK130316Y Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese 10 Jun 78 p 2 HK

["Political Talk" column by Shih Chun-yu: "Some Facts on Chinese Aid to Vietnam"]

[Text] There was a paragraph in a statement issued by the Chinese Foreign Ministry at 0001 hours this morning which talked about Chinese aid to Vietnam. China remains silent and is unwilling to talk about this issue. A foreign-language newspaper recently admitted that for many years Western statistics indicated that the total amount of China's foreign aid was only about \$1.7 billion. Now they know this estimate is completely wrong.

In the past, China's aid to Vietnam was estimated to be 20.2 billion renminbi. But the latest report from a Thai newspaper said Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping had disclosed that the total amount of aid reached 30 billion renminbi, equivalent to \$18 billion. In terms of time, there are two points worthy of attention:

1. Aid has been provided to Vietnam for almost 30 years. In other words, new China has shouldered this task since the founding of Vietnam. "Save clothing and food, struggle arduously and provide all kinds of aid without attaching any conditions."
2. In 1976, due to the sabotage of the "gang of four," strong earthquakes and other serious natural disasters, China experienced very great difficulties. Yet its aid to Vietnam did not stop.

Hanoi intentionally and unintentionally revealed that the ratio of aid to Vietnam from the Soviet Union and China was 2 to 1. This another example of confusing the way people see and hear things.

The year 1976 is worthy of attention. The year before, 1975, Vietnam won complete victory in the war of resistance against the United States and for national salvation. All of its territory was liberated. Naturally, the troops could lay down their weapons, return to the farmland and begin economic development so as to heal the wounds of war. However, Vietnam did not follow this path and continues to maintain its massive army. Even after it acquired the large amount of ordnance which the U.S. forces left behind in Danang, it still sought military aid from China. It is said that the amount asked for was greater than during the war.

The Foreign Ministry's statement mentioned certain remarks made by Premier Chou when he was seriously ill. Given these circumstances, it is possible that he told the Vietnamese leaders: I hope Vietnam can give the Chinese people a respite.

Why does Vietnam want to maintain such massive forces even after the war? This question has now been clearly answered. It wants to establish regional hegemony. It wants to set up the "federal republic of Indochina." It wants the Cambodian people to yield to their guns. It also wants to increase its expansion to still greater limits.

China reduced the amount of aid to Vietnam after the Vietnam war. However, there are still scores of projects and relief funds amounting to 1 billion renminbi to help Vietnam build its economy.

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A repaying of good with evil began to appear in these circumstances. The large-scale expulsion of Overseas Chinese gradually began.

Through the East European countries, Vietnam kept saying that China had stopped providing aid and had deliberately created difficulties for Vietnam. This is not true. China has only stopped providing part of its aid and is continuously working on the rest of the projects. Hundreds of thousands of Overseas Chinese are being expelled to China. Money is required to settle them. China has no such funds and is forced to use part of the money for Vietnam to settle them.

When Sino-Soviet relations were broken, the Soviet Union threatened China with the tricks of tearing up contracts and withdrawing their specialists. China was the victim. In the current Sino-Vietnamese problem China is still the victim. Despite this victimization, China has not completely stopped its aid.

There is no other country in the world as generous as China in providing aid. There is also no other country in the world like Vietnam, which receives so much aid and yet repays good with evil. Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping has put it well: Whether China will take the second step depends on whether Vietnam takes its 12th step.

HSIN WAN PAO REPORTS TAIWAN SPY RELEASED, RETURNS

HK160101Y Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 13 Jun 78 p 1 HK

[CHINA NEWS SERVICE 13 June report from Canton: "A Female Spy Was Released and Returned to Hong Kong Today"]

[Excerpt] Wang Jui-sun, an inhabitant of Hong Kong who was detained and investigated because she engaged in espionage activities for the Chiang clique during a visit to her relatives in Changsha in July 1977, was treated leniently and recently released by our public security organs. She left Canton and returned to Hong Kong on 13 June.

Wang Jui-sun admitted that she was recruited by the Chiang clique's espionage organizations in Hong Kong in August 1959 and had carried out espionage activities since that time. Before she departed for Changsha in July 1977 to visit her relatives and friends, the spies of the Chiang clique took the opportunity to ask her to conduct reactionary propaganda among relatives and friends, look for and develop people suitable for carrying out espionage and establish secret communications links. When she arrived in Changsha, she actively looked among her relatives and friends for suitable people to engage in rebellion, conducted reactionary propaganda and hinted to the suitable people that she found the methods of carrying out secret communication in the future. As a result of reports given by the masses, which proved to be true, the Changsha Municipal Public Security Bureau lawfully arrested her on 29 July 1977.

During the period of detention and investigation and as a result of the education by the people's government, Wang Jui-sun confessed she was a spy and her criminal deeds. Because of her comparatively good attitude in confessing her crimes and in line with our party's unswerving policy of "leniency to those who confess and severity to those who resist," our public security organs decided to release Wang Jui-sun and let her return to Hong Kong. They also returned the 385 renminbi that belonged to her.

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